

ARMY

THE GAZETTE OF THE LAND
SEA AND AIR

PERIODICAL ROOM
GENERAL LIBRARY
NAVY OF MICH.



NAVY

SPOKESMAN OF THE SERVICES
SINCE 1863

JOURNAL

DEC 18 1939

VOL. LXXVII—NO. 16 WHOLE NO. 2987
Est. as 2nd class matter at P. O. at Washington, D. C.
Add. entry Baltimore, Md., under Act of Mar. 3, 1879

Washington, D. C., December 16, 1939

ONE YEAR, SERVICE INDIVIDUALS \$4.00
ORGANIZATIONS AND CIVILIANS .. 0.00
SINGLE COPIES 20

The Defense Program

AVIATION'S BIRTHDAY

TOMORROW, the thirty-sixth anniversary of the first flight by man in a heavier-than-air machine will be observed. On 17 Dec. 1903, Wilbur and Orville Wright wrought a miracle above the sandy beach at Kitty Hawk, N. C., that has altered the course of history and may determine the fate of nations.

In both the United States Army and the United States Navy, there are men alive today who have witnessed and participated in the growth of aviation from the status of a novel but impractical toy to its present position as one of the mightiest arms of the land and sea forces.

Today, the Navy has an authorized plane strength of over 3,000, while the Army is rapidly procuring planes to meet the 5,500 limit set by Congress last year. Both the Navy and the Army are training large numbers of reserve pilots, while the Civil Aeronautics Authority is training 10,000 civilians to pilot planes.

On 29 July, 1909, at Ft. Meyer, Va., the Army accepted delivery on a Wright airplane and the first military airplane in the world came into being. In November, 1910, a flight was made from a platform constructed on the bow of the USS Birmingham, followed two months later by a landing and take-off from a platform built on the stern of the USS Pennsylvania. In these early attempts were born the present day Naval aircraft carriers.

Event tumbled after event in swift succession, and the United States awoke one morning to find a world at war, with military aviation beginning to demonstrate its usefulness. For two years the efficacy of aviation was demonstrated, but, in April, 1917, when the United States entered the war, our military aviation was virtually non-existent. A survey revealed that America had but 52 flying officers, 1,100 enlisted men in the Air Corps, and 59 nondescript planes of all types. Despite vigorous efforts, the United States could not produce and send into battle a substantial number of American made planes. This lack of equipment cannot, however, be laid at the feet of military aviation. Congress repeatedly refused to appropriate funds for extensive aircraft construction. In 1914, the German government appropriated \$28,000,000 for airplane construction. That same year, the American government allotted but \$430,000 for aviation. In 1917, Naval plane strength totaled only 54 planes.

Following the World War, came the period that has been termed the "doldrum years in aviation." The reaction had set in. The mighty factories and the tremendous personnel that had been built up to produce airplanes disintegrated. The Army and the Navy had a large surplus of war-time airplanes. Slowly, through the years that followed, military and naval aviation strove for perfection of type. Limited appropriations precluded the possibility of building large numbers of planes, but the Army and Navy adopted the wise policy of distributing their contracts to as many manufacturers as possible, giving life-blood to the aviation industry.

(Please turn to Page 337)

Huletide Greetings to the Services

The Army and Navy Journal is pleased to transmit the following messages to the Services:

The Hon. Harry H. Woodring, Secretary of War—"As Christmas and a New Year approach I take the occasion to extend to all members of the War Department and of the military establishment through the columns of the Army and Navy Journal my sincere appreciation of the loyalty and devotion to duty which they have displayed during the year just closing.

"It has been a year of unprecedented peace-time activity and progress in the strengthening of our national defense, and I know that the American people may well experience a feeling of greater security as a result of the achievements attained by their efforts.

"I wish for all a merry Christmas and continued success and happiness during the coming year."

★ ★ ★

The Hon. Charles Edison, Acting Secretary of the Navy—"The Acting Secretary extends warmest Holiday greetings to every member of the Naval Establishment, and expresses sincere appreciation for the year's splendid accomplishments. May each of you have a very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year."

★ ★ ★

The Hon. Louis Johnson, The Assistant Secretary of War—"To the officers, the enlisted men and especially the non-commissioned officers of the United States Army, and to the civilian employees of the War Department, who have so loyally cooperated toward the welding of our forces into a cohesive, efficient military team, I extend my warmest and sincerest best wishes for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

"Your duties in the past year have been arduous and exacting but your intelligence, your experience and your judgment, as always, have helped you to cope successfully with the problems set before you. A grateful nation appreciates your patriotic services.

"I regret that many of you who had planned to spend Christmas with your families are compelled by division concentrations and overseas assignments to be far away from home and hearth on this, the most sacred of our festive days. Your comfort is the realization that you are contributing towards a better organized, a better trained and better equipped Army to whose success in peace and in war you have dedicated your lives.

"I sincerely hope that each of you will find greater happiness and greater opportunities for service in the year that lies ahead."

★ ★ ★

General George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff of the Army—"I am glad to have the opportunity to send to the personnel of the Army of the United States, through the courtesy of the Army and Navy Journal, a message of Christmas greetings and my sincere good wishes for the New Year.

"At the same time, I would like to comment on their splendid work of the year, and especially during the past four months. The loyal and effective support given the program for strengthening our National Defense assures its success, and the wholehearted response to every demand made upon the personnel of the Army is a source of great gratification to the War Department."

★ ★ ★

Admiral Harold R. Stark, USN, Chief of Naval Operations—"The Chief of Naval Operations sends warmest personal greetings to the officers and men of the Navy and Marine Corps. A very Merry Christmas and a happy New Year to all hands."

★ ★ ★

T. Holcomb, Major General Commandant, U. S. Marine Corps—"It is with pleasure and sincerity that I extend the season's greetings to all members and civilian employees of the Marine Corps, and to our brothers-in-arms of the Army and Navy."

★ ★ ★

Rear Admiral Russell R. Waesche, Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard—"This Christmas Season finds the Coast Guard in a state of transition with additional duties taxing its resources to the utmost. It is a tribute to our personnel that during this period of adjustment and extraordinary activities the Christmas spirit of peace and good-will throughout the Service has been so evident.

(Continued on Page 335)

Chief of Staff Pleased With Divisions' Activity

General George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff of the Army, returned to his desk in Washington this week after a flying trip to the temporary training camps in the South. The Chief of Staff expressed himself as quite pleased with the progress being made and with the high morale of the officers and men.

First stop on General Marshall's flight was at Ft. Bragg, N. C., where some of the Corps troops have been organized and are preparing for the corps maneuver to be held next Spring. Next was Camp Jackson, S. C., the training camp for the newly organized Sixth Division. He landed at Columbia Airport, Columbia, S. C., on 7 Dec. and was met by Brig. Gen. Clement A. Trott, commanding general of the Sixth Division. Spending the day at Camp Jackson he left that evening for Fort Benning, Ga., where he visited the Infantry School, the permanent garrison, and the temporary camp where the First Division is training. Fort Screven at Savannah was visited and then Fort McClellan, Ala., where he saw the Fifth Division at work.

The Chief of Staff talked with officers and enlisted men and came back with a comprehensive picture of the problems faced by the new organizations. He was told that living and working conditions are so favorable that few men are on sick report and the desertion rate is appreciably lower than prevailed at the permanent home stations.

3rd Division

Preparations for field concentration of the 3rd Division at Camp Ord 21 Jan., 1940, were being rushed at the Presidio of Monterey this week as Col. Homer M. Groninger, commandant, and his staff started mapping camp and training areas for the 10,000 incoming troops.

Colonel Groninger and his staff met Monday, 11 Dec., with Corps Area and Division representatives at Monterey for the discussion of plans and an inspection of the Camp Ord campsite. Visiting officers included Col. A. W. Lane, Inspector-General, Ninth Corps Area; Col. R. E. Smyser, Ninth Corps Area Quartermaster; Lt. Col. J. L. Bradley, G-3, Ninth Corps Area; Lt. Col. E. C. McGuire, G-4, Ninth Corps Area; Major W. A. Dumas, Asst. G-3, Ninth Corps Area; Maj. W. M. Clark, G-3, 3rd Division, and Maj. Harley Latson, G-4, 3rd Division.

Fitting into the division maneuver picture is the action now underway by a citizens' committee headed by Col. Roger S. Fitch, USA-Ret., of Monterey, which is obtaining permission of ranch owners throughout the Central California coast district for the use by regular troops of roads and lanes for maneuvers. Colonel Fitch was asked to act and organize the committee by Colonel Groninger, who anticipated the need for enlarging the Monterey maneuver area. Prominent citizens of Monterey, Carmel, Salinas and other California communities are co-operating.

While Presidio staff members were busy with Division plans, troops of the garrison swung into the last phase of training prior to their expected departure

(Please turn to Page 337)

Nation's Press Divides on Question of New Appropriations for Defense

As the full extent of new appropriations for the Army and Navy began to be known this month, many newspapers stopped to take stock of the new situation. Some stated that the sum was staggering but was justified, and was insurance cheap at any price; others stated that this country could not meet the burden of national defense needs without drastically cutting other governmental expenditures; still others challenged the whole program as "more administration spending."

Observes the Providence, R. I., *Evening Bulletin*, "President Roosevelt . . . has announced that he will ask Congress at the next session for a \$275,000,000 deficiency appropriation to take care of the burdens imposed on this nation in the safeguarding of our security for the first ten months of the war . . ."

"At the same time the chairman of the Senate committee on military affairs estimated that the Army would require at least a billion dollar appropriation for the next fiscal year; and without doubt, if European conditions worsen, a larger amount will be requested. The chairman of the House naval affairs sub-committee declared that a similar sum will be asked for the maintenance and expansion of the Navy during the next fiscal year; and there is agitation for a two-ocean Navy at a cost of almost \$4,000,000,000.

"That's real money—and it hurts. Nevertheless, this nation appreciates that our national defenses cannot be neglected; and the people are prepared to support the appropriations. But the burden is unbearable and a direct menace to our democratic institutions if increasing national defense expenditures are not compensated for by a cut in other expenditures."

"The cost is appalling," says the New Orleans, La., *Times-Picayune*, "but not too much to pay for adequate protection of this republic, its ideals and institutions. Deeply regretting the necessity and the evils which make it necessary, America's people seem resolved to shoulder the load and pay the price for national security."

The Reno, Nev., *Gazette*, however, declared, "Yesterday the President trotted forth a new excuse for spending. He will ask the next Congress, he says, for a special fund of \$275,000,000 to promote 'neutrality.' A part of this huge sum would be poured into the Navy, a part into the Army, a part would be used to hire an army of special agents to run down 'plotters against the country,' and the remainder for such other 'neutral' purposes as the President might direct."

In the same vein, the Pueblo, Colo., *Chieftain* points out, "Is it to be the answer of the administration to the unemployment problem and of all the elements which make it America's number one nut to crack that no one should complain if some of the money being spent now is diverted from one expenditure to another?"

"The American people are as strong for preparedness," states the Macon, Ga., *Telegraph*, "as they are for keeping out of war, but we cannot blink the fact that if we add these billions for defense to the billions we have been spending for the sake of spending we must inevitably go on the rocks."

"There is no apparent reason to believe that enormous or burdensome expenditures will be necessary," declares the Kansas City, Mo., *Times*, summarizing defense expenditures which have been outlined. "Quite probably, due to the improved conditions of today and a lessened excuse for various emergency outlays, the increases required for defense could be more than offset by cuts in various other forms of spending. Furthermore, parts of the defense spending it may be necessary to authorize now would be spread out over a period of years.

"So it boils down to a common sense and businesslike proposition. Adequate security for the nation can be had on those reasonable terms."

Commenting on Senator Byrnes' statement that "I think that we are going to find that the people at home are willing to spend all that is needed for national defense but that they are going to want to cut down on some of the other government spending," the Charleston, S. C., *News and Courier* states, "In that Senator Byrnes represents and speaks for the *News and Courier*. It wishes that he might have gone further and advocated the immediate cessation of all spending for public purposes, except those essential to the conduct of a stripped-down government, in order that in this semi-war emergency the resources of the American people might be concentrated and marshaled for the national defense."

Declares the Wheeling, W. Va., *Intelligencer*, "One excuse after another for spending two dollars for every dollar in sight is found. First it was the emergency of depression and unemployment. And now it is the emergency of national defense."

"When the world is an armed camp and at war," says the Mankato, Minn., *Free Press*, "it is well enough to let all belligerents understand that we are fully capable of defending ourselves if necessary. In peacetime such a naval program would be the object of deserved criticism—in wartime it is only good business to keep our powder dry."

The Chicago *Journal of Commerce* approves the strengthening of the defenses, but points out "a careful scrutiny of the items included in it would not be out of order even in these times."

The Rochester, N. Y., *Democrat and Chronicle* echoes the charge that the program is more government spending.

Action Photograph of First Army-Navy Football Game, 1890



COPY of an interesting action photograph of the first Army-Navy football game, recently resurrected from a file of old negatives, has been presented by the Military Academy to the Naval Academy. In transmitting the souvenir to Rear Admiral Wilson Brown, Superintendent of the Naval Academy, Brig. Gen. Jay L. Benedict, Superintendent of the Military Academy, stated:

"On this, the occasion of the fortieth Army-Navy game, it gives the Military Academy much pleasure to present to the

Naval Academy this photograph of the initial football game between our two institutions, played at West Point, November 20, 1890.

"The negative of this historical photograph was lately presented to the United States Military Academy by the photographer, Mr. Eugene P. Andrews, now on the staff of Cornell University, who perhaps qualifies as the No. 1 Army-Navy roofer.

"We feel that both our institutions should share this record of the inception of our friendly rivalry on the gridiron. We present it with sincere wishes for the continued cordial relations of the two Academies."

Mr. Andrews, who at the time he took the photograph was a teacher at Mohegan Lake School, is now in the department of Greek art and antiquities of Cornell University. He discovered the negative while going over an accumulation of his old photographs. Feeling that West Point would be interested in the historical record, he gave it to Lt. Col. Louis E. Hibbs, Graduate Manager of Athletics.

"I remember that Navy used nautical orders as signals," said Mr. Andrews. "Their plays gained much more con-

sistently than Army's plays. A lady on the Army side, to whom considerable deference was paid, was distressed at Navy's success and the way Army's plays bogged down and demanded the reason. Some one explained to her that Navy was 'guarding their man,' about the beginning of interference. I believe, whereat, every time Army started a play the lady shrieked 'Guard your man! Guard your man!'

"The lady who screamed 'Guard your man!' had a stand built up for her on the sideline at the middle of the field. I have wondered if she might not have been the wife of the Superintendent."

Reconstruction of the scene, from recollections of old graduates, indicates that the team having possession of the ball, and wearing the striped, tasseled caps is Army. The play would seem to have been a "tackle through tackle" run, since the right tackle has pulled out of the line and is in motion towards the quarterback holding the ball.

The line-up of the 1890 game:

FIRST ARMY-NAVY GAME
West Point, November 20, 1890

NAVY (24)	ARMY (0)
Beurat L.E.	Moore
Pearson L.T.	Crabbs
Lane L.G.	Murphy
Irwin C.	Adams
Trench R.G.	Heavy
Macklin R.T.	Schofield
Laws R.E.	Prine
Johnson Q.B.	Walker
Emerich (Capt.) R.H.B.	Michie (Capt.)
Hartung L.H.B.	Timberlake
Althouse F.B.	Ames

Subs: Lyons for Walker.
Referee: Mr. Hyndman of Yale.
Umpire: Mr. Belknap of the Navy.

Private Calcutt Honored

Private Frederick W. Calcutt of Ft. Devens, Mass., was awarded the Soldier's Medal for Heroism by Col. H. P. Carter of the 16th Medical Regiment. Private Calcutt who has just completed three years in the Army on 21 Sept. in 1938, during the hurricane, exhibited an unusual amount of courage and exceptional bravery in the rescue of four civilians marooned at Price's Neck, near Newport, R. I.

Yuletide Greetings to the Services

(Continued from First Page)

"The Coast Guard, if it is to prosper, must build on a firm foundation of mutual faith and confidence and must guard against those tendencies, so evident in the world today, which would violate the precept of the original Christmas message.

"To each officer, enlisted man, and employee of the Coast Guard, including the members of the Maritime Service, and to their families, and particularly to those families that are separated on Christmas Day by reason of Service duties, I extend best wishes for a Merry Christmas and happiness throughout the coming year."

* * *

Rear Admiral Leo Otis Colbert, Director United States Coast and Geodetic Survey:—"I am very glad to have this opportunity, through the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, to express my appreciation of the splendid service rendered by the personnel of the Coast and Geodetic Survey during the past year and to extend to every member of the Bureau my sincere wishes for an enjoyable Christmas and a New Year full of happiness."

The War At Sea

It was the expected rather than the unexpected, the rounding up of the Graf Spee off the coast of Uruguay, and the battle on 13 December, which resulted in her flight to internment in Montevideo. It was the unexpected rather than the expected, the departure of the liner Bremen from Murmansk, and her safe arrival at Bremenhaven.

The fate of the Graf Spee was written the moment she slipped through the British blockade and began her career as a raider, just as is the fate of the Deutschland and the Admiral Scheer, if they continue at large in the Atlantic or Pacific.

The presence of supporting cruisers for the Ajax, first attacked by the Graf Spee, was no coincidence. Men at work in the British Admiralty were constantly marking the course of the German ship from reports received of her depredations. Each time a merchantman was sunk the speed of her destroyer was calculated at different angles, a speed which became slower and slower the longer she was away from her base. Gradually the circle about her became smaller, and finally the center of her operations was established. It was toward that point that British cruisers, benefited by later docking, came to concentrate, and then, the quarry sighted, the action began. It is this same procedure that is being followed in the cases of the Deutschland and the Admiral Scheer, unless the latter safe at home, shall have been confused with the Graf Spee. The Deutschland was last observed between Iceland and the Faroe Islands, where she sank the converted liner Rawalpindi, an easy prey because her crew comprised naval and merchant reserves, and because she failed to take to her heels when she first sighted the pocket battleship.

The Graf Spee met different enemies, weaker in gun calibre but possessing greater speed, maneuvering so as to fix their target against the horizon, their own movements screened by smoke, and manned by gunners who had been trained to shoot straight. It was three ships against one, cooperating in such fashion that when the Spee's guns turned on one of them, the others dashed into shorter range, firing their guns and then retreating to a safer distance. The picture is complete when, so the reports received say, smudges and dots appeared against the sunlit sky, constantly blotted out by smoke made either by bombs or the planes with which the British cruisers were equipped, and flashes from guns fired in salvo or independently in accordance with the ranges given by the fire control officers. Conditions made calculations comparatively easy, for the day was clear—the British maneuvered so as to silhouette the Spee against the sun—the visibility was good—the ranges must have been at times within the limits of the 6-inch guns of the Ajax and Achilles, 22,000 yards versus the Spee's 30,000—and the sea was a summer sea. Of course, there had to be taken into account the speed of each ship and the speed of its target, its roll, and the hundred and one other elements which enter into precise fire data.

Seventeen hits on the Spee were reported by prisoners who counted them as they struck. Of these three are well forward at the bow, another, a yard and a half in diameter is high up on the port quarter, and still another in the fire control tower. Five hits were visible on the

port side just above the water line, and one hole appears in the stern. Reports state that "the port side gun tower, containing two 6-inch guns, was torn loose from its foundation and was tipped to one side." This probably refers to the 5.9-inch guns in pairs. One airplane was burned, and the second was badly damaged. Thus the Spee was unable to use the aircraft as the British did. The Germans claim the Spee put into port because of lack of fuel, and because her assailants used gas. The former is improbable. Her machinery may have suffered damage by shell with H.E. Shell did penetrate the skin of the ship and exploded, which accounts for the killing of 36 men and the wounding of 48. The German charge that gas was used is explained by the fact that H.E. shell upon explosion throw off a noxious gas which wounded probably would claim was poisonous.

The casualties aboard the Exeter are reported to be about 100. One of her turrets is said to have been torn loose.

Lessons: The fact that the Spee had only two turrets to meet three dodging antagonists also played its part in the defeat she sustained. The difficulty of accurate and rapid fire was increased by the necessity of shifting aim from one to the other targets.

The tactics of the British cruisers, so far as can be gleaned from the reports, were far superior to those of the German. Apparently, the French merchantman Formose was used as a decoy. Some distance ahead of the Ajax, she sighted the Spee, and immediately warned the cruiser. The latter burst over the horizon, and it may have been one of her first shells that put out of business the airplane, the skeleton of which was observed on the Spee's deck. The Ajax wirelessly for support, and doggedly kept after the German, which sought to flee to the open sea. Early in the afternoon appeared the Exeter, which engaged, and then the Achilles, and they in company with the Ajax began to herd the pocket battleship toward the Uruguayan coast. There was intermittent fire, with the Spee seeking first to destroy the Exeter, and then to turn her attention to the light cruisers. But the British ships with their smoke screens probably laid by planes, played hide and seek, dashing into the open to fire, and retreating to cover, thus disconcerting the Spee and making it possible to avoid serious damage. The superior speed of the British enabled effective pursuit of these tactics. Throughout the day and evening the action continued. Begun at dawn by the Ajax, fire continued intermittently until the Graf Spee, run to earth, slowly steamed into Montevideo. In command of the British cruisers was Commodore H. H. Harwood, whose flagship is the Exeter.

The three British cruisers, bearing battle scars, now lie off Montevideo. They have been reinforced by other ships. Thus the fate of the Spee is sealed. To leave port would be suicide; to stay means she will be interned. Her Commander, suffering from an arm wound, states that if there had been only two cruisers he could have destroyed them, but three he could not face. He feared, it was said, that a light cruiser would sink his vessel by torpedo fire. It is possible, however, that he learned something from the battle, that is that the rapid fire of the lighter guns when coming from different directions, was too damaging to meet again. The 11-inch guns of the Spee hurled each minute

(Please turn to Page 339)

A Double Christmas Gift

From a subscriber sending a subscription to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL for a Xmas Gift:

"You printed a de luxe volume containing the new 1939 Infantry Drill Regulations. Please send a copy with a year's subscription to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, to * * *."

THAT WOULD BE A WELCOME XMAS GIFT!

It would comprise:

First:

The ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL carrying your Yuletide wishes fifty-two times from Xmas to Xmas.

Second:

The Christmasy wrapped Infantry Drill Regulations, 1939, in the form of a de luxe edition, bound in heavy, flexible imitation leather, stamped in gold lettering, with a convenient patent binding, which automatically keeps the book open perfectly flat at any desired page, or permits it even to be folded back without damage to the book.

A year's subscription to the ARMY AND NAVY

JOURNAL costs \$4.00

The price of the Infantry Drill Regulations is \$1.00

Special Xmas Rate

The cost to you of the combined Xmas Gift

would be only \$4.50

This offer likewise is open to any of our subscribers, who wish to renew their subscriptions now.

Those who have mailed us Xmas Orders may have the Infantry Drill Regulations also sent upon the receipt by us of 50 (fifty) cents.

USE THE COUPON BELOW

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL,
1711 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, NORTHWEST,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

As a Yuletide Gift from me, please send a year's subscription to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL to:

Name

Address

Send a Deluxe copy of the Infantry Drill Regulations to:

Name

Address

The recipients should be advised that these are gifts from me.

☐ I am enclosing a check for \$4.50 in payment for both the subscription and the Regulations (\$6.50 for civilians).

☐ I am enclosing payment of \$4.00 for one subscription to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL (\$6.00 for organizations or civilians).

☐ Please send me the bill.

Name of Donor

Address



THE UNITED STATES ARMY



Name Hayes' Successor

The Most Reverend Francis J. Spellman, Archbishop of New York, was this week named to be bishop of the Catholic Diocese of the Army and Navy, a post left vacant by the death of the Most Reverend Patrick Cardinal Hayes.

At the same time, the announcement was made of the appointment of the Very Reverend John F. O'Hara, President of Notre Dame University, as Auxiliary Bishop of New York and Bishop of the Catholic Chaplains of the Army and Navy. Both appointments were made by the Most Reverend Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, Apostolic Delegate to the United States.

Father O'Hara has been President of Notre Dame since 1934, and has a brilliant record as an educator and speaker. He will be elevated to the episcopal see in the near future. He was born and raised in Peru, Ind., and was once a member of the parish of which Col. William R. Arnold, Chief of Army Chaplains, was then assistant pastor.

He is considered to be very well fitted for his new post, and the appointment was greeted with acclaim in military and naval circles. Father O'Hara will make his home in New York City. He was born in Ann Arbor, Mich., in May, 1888. He studied at the Jesuit College in Montevideo, Uruguay, and at Notre Dame University. He completed post-graduate work at the Catholic University of America and at the Holy Cross College in Washington. He was ordained a priest of the Holy Cross Order in 1916, and became affiliated with Notre Dame University in 1917. Since that time he has risen through various administrative posts to the position of president of the University.

Father O'Hara has been one of the foremost advocates of Pan-American harmony, having lived for a number of years in South America. He was one of the first proponents of exchange scholarships between universities in North and South America.

The Holy Cross Order has furnished many notable priests to the United States Army. During the Civil War, Father Corby stood on a rock immediately before the battle of Gettysburg and gave conditional absolution to the men of his regiment. He was also a writer of considerable note, being the author of "Memoirs of the Civil War." Other priests of the Holy Cross Order who were outstanding in the Civil War were Fathers Gillen,

Carrier and Cooney.

In the World War, six priests of this order were particularly noted for their work. They were Fathers E. J. Finnegan, G. J. Finnigan, McGinn, McKeon, O'Brien and O'Donnell.

Organizing the Cavalry

Emphasizing the function of Cavalry as a combat arm and the effectiveness of its use in masses, the United States Cavalry Association, through its publication the *Cavalry Journal*, this week urged completion of the Second Cavalry Division and the organization of a Cavalry Corps. The editorial pointed out that the role of Cavalry in the Army's combat team is as important today as it ever was; that a highly mobile ground element such as provided in modern Cavalry is necessary for "information, ground security, a tool for exploitation, a weapon of opportunity, a mobile reserve of great tactical mobility."

Commenting on the editorial, Maj. Gen. John K. Herr, USA, chief of Cavalry, said that the objectives expressed in it had his full endorsement.

The *Cavalry Journal's* editorial stressed the importance of a proper balance in the combat team. This balance, the editorial stated, must be maintained within the subordinate arms as well as between the arms which constitute the fighting forces.

Excerpts from the *Cavalry Journal's* editorial follow:

"Cavalry, regardless of its modern composition and organization, continues in its accepted relationship to the great coordinated combat team. In the proper balance of that team the cavalry role is as important today as it has been so proved down the course of military time. To sustain that balance in the combat team there must be available, organically, a component able and prepared to fulfill the tasks that demand a highly mobile ground element. Information, ground security, a tool for exploitation, a weapon of opportunity, a mobile reserve of great tactical mobility—all fall within the purview of those tasks. Current conditions in no wise have reduced the importance of these duties. The team member, fitted for the assignment of those duties, is cavalry, irrespective of its makeup or composition.

"The assured accomplishment of these tasks envisages the power and capabilities of a combat arm. Cavalry, properly organized and employed, is preeminently a combat arm. Its appropriate employment is to be found in masses. Read the Russian thought on the utilization of cavalry to be found in the preceding pages to ascertain their doctrine on this arm. Any departure from this conception always has led to futility. Witness the initial three years of the Civil War; the lost

opportunities in the early days of 1914.

"Certainly, it will be agreed that our policy of national defense is founded under the priority of defending the continental United States and our possessions, the continent of North America, and lastly, the Western Hemisphere. Each category involves vast extents of territory of varied terrain and climate. Each, likewise, comprises such expanse as to incorporate, undoubtedly, more than one theatre of operation. The availability of ten million horses, together with ample forage supply, is a factor peculiarly American, as is also an industrial organization without comparison among other nations. These and a score of other factors have all influenced our current and accepted doctrine.

"From the point of view of national policy it must be agreed that the organization of our cavalry has followed properly the distinct line of conformity. Our cavalry policy is clear and distinct. We possess one organized cavalry division. A second cavalry division should be completed and organized as such without further delay. The creation of a cavalry corps in being is a vital necessity if we are to have the type of highly mobile force capable of performing its proper role under all conditions of weather and terrain. We maintain also two regiments soon to be organized to fulfill the mission of corps reconnaissance. The two remaining horse regiments are available either as additional reconnaissance regiments or for use as a separate brigade, available to GHQ or as army cavalry.

"We have created a mechanized cavalry brigade and are now prepared to expand it into a more powerful and self contained division. This unit has benefited by participation in frequent combined exercises which has molded it into a tactical unit now capable of assuming its allotted missions. It is believed that all realize and visualize its potential powers and usefulness. The next step involves the consolidation of this unit as a part of our first cavalry corps.

"Four National Guard Divisions, now organized or in the process of organization, constitute a basis for rapid expansion of cavalry forces during the early days of campaign. In addition to these divisions there are two remaining National Guard cavalry regiments available for employment as corps reconnaissance regiments or as a separate brigade.

Congressional Air Inspection

Members of the joint committee of members of the House and Senate Military Affairs and Appropriations Committees returned to Washington late this week with high praise for the efficiency and morale of the Army and sharp comment on the need for additional equipment. Senator Harry H. Truman, of Mo., declared that the three categories in which the nation's defense must be stepped up are coast artillery defenses, pursuit ships, and anti-aircraft material.

Senator Truman stated that the United States should immediately begin an intensive experimental survey of ground weapons. He said that while he does not believe experimentation in airplanes should be neglected, he is convinced that money provided for research on machine guns, anti-tank guns, small arms, and artillery would be well spent. The establishment of an experimental laboratory comparable to the great air research facilities now available was suggested by Senator Truman.

The bottle-neck of essential war industries in the northeastern section of the United States is one of the greatest problems. "All the gold buried in Kentucky would not save the United States in the event of war unless material is

available and its source protected from destruction," he said.

A speed-up in the construction of the additional set of locks for the Panama Canal was termed a vital necessity and one that Congress should meet as soon as possible.

The Congressional party will return to Washington tomorrow afternoon, having covered nearly 15,000 miles.

Senator Elmer Thomas, of Okla., chairman of the Senate subcommittee on military appropriations, made the following statement as the trip neared conclusion:

"We have nearly completed a tour of inspection of many of our major army posts, airports, depots, research laboratories, arsenals, service schools, airplane manufacturing plants and defensive establishments, generally. The members of the group will report to their respective Committees their recommendations relative to the present status of our defense units and what in their opinion should be done to perfect our national defense program.

Informal conferences among members of the group seem to justify the following conclusions:

"First—That the development and manufacture of all kinds of Army planes is progressing at a rapid rate and the program seems to be satisfactory.

"Second—That the defense against air attack is being neglected.

"Third—The development of infantry, field artillery, cavalry, coast artillery and signal corps units is lagging behind the development of aviation units.

"Fourth—A number of small, round, neglected and out of the way army posts should be abandoned and the army personnel should be concentrated in larger numbers where all arms of the army can be trained together in large units.

"Fifth—That the approved army posts and air training centers should have ample land on which to train. This recommendation, if adopted, will make necessary a land acquisition program; and the group seems to think that this program should be carried out at once while the land may be secured at reasonable prices. Should this program be approved, major army activities will probably be centered at points strategically located with regard to population, climate, and the possibility of securing suitable land for training purposes.

"Sixth—The government should give more active support to large municipal airfields. These should be developed by the municipalities but aided and assisted by the government in order to provide additional facilities for our Army and Navy air units.

"Seventh—The large amount of theoretical training necessary in the service schools the group has visited will be materially reduced by the large scale concentrations and maneuvers now planned. The Army will have better practical training when an army corps organization is perfected and concentrated.

"Eighth—The group will probably make the following specific recommendations:

1. That the approved airports be expanded or new airports secured so as to accommodate the large planes now being manufactured.
2. That large tracts of land be secured for the training together of large groups of soldiers including Army Corps with all of the related troops.
3. That the production of semi-automatic rifles be speeded up to the end that the infantry and cavalry may be provided with the best gun possible to produce.

4. That our small artillery field piece should be modernized to provide for greater range and more mobility; and that new mobile cannon should be standardized and a production program initiated.
5. That special and immediate attention should be given to defensive measures against possible enemy air attack; and to that end the best possible anti-aircraft guns, rifles and weapons generally should be developed and placed in the hands of specially trained units to combat possible attack by enemy planes.

The opinion among the group seems to be unanimous that the United States should not strive for the largest Army but that we should concentrate our efforts in developing the most effective and the best Army in the world."

Army Mutual Aid Association

During the week Lt. Col. George I. Newgarden, Jr., Maj. George E. Armstrong, Capt. Paul W. Thompson, Capt. Robert E. L. Choate, 1st Lt. H. Herbert Kerr, 1st Lt. Glenn J. Collins, 1st Lt. Harold R. Low, 2nd Lt. Arthur C. Harris, Jr., and Warrant Officer Sirio Siniscalchi were elected to membership and six members increased their insurance to \$6,000.

Benefits paid: Lt. Paul B. Cozine, Jr., FA, and Lt. Field H. Tapping, FA.

ARMY MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION

PAID UP INSURANCE

OR

CASH VALUES FOR
RETIRED MEMBERS OR
THOSE LEAVING THE

ARMY

ADDRESS

WAR DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON, D. C.

ANNOUNCEMENT

I severed my connections November 18 with Craddock Uniforms and have associated myself with Ted Marks and will continue to make Army Officers Uniforms, riding and civilian clothes of the same standard as in the past.

E. S. PETTERSON,
Board of Trade Arcade
10th & Wyandotte Sts.
Kansas City, Mo.

Formerly of Leavenworth, Kansas, Since 1900.

Defense Program

(Continued from First Page)

The band of Army and Navy aviation specialists led the world in aviation development. At Wright Field, the Army set up a Material Division that from its inception provided the guiding light to increased efficiency and performance.

At Randolph Field, the Army established the greatest military pilot training school in the world, while at Pensacola, the Navy trained fledglings that have become the eyes of the fleet.

It was ex-Army pilots, "barn-storming" across the length and breadth of the land that first made America air-conscious. Army pilots and Army planes inaugurated and developed the air mail system. Records by the dozen were hung up by military airmen. The first flight around the world, the dawn-to-dusk flight across the United States, the first trans-continental non-stop flight, and world records for speed, altitude and endurance. The Navy perfected over-water air navigation. Sea-planes made impressive flights through all types of weather. The ship catapult was developed and gun spotting became a routine task.

In bringing about these developments, many officers and men of the Army and Navy gave their lives, but their sacrifice has not been in vain.

Today, American military and naval aviation lead the world, and the American aviation industry is the finest and best balanced in existence. The modern military plane so over-shadows its 1909 predecessor that a comparison illustrates just how far we have progressed in thirty years. On the day that Orville Wright appeared on the parade ground at Ft. Meyer with his plane, considerable doubt was expressed as to its military value. The little ship, powered by a 25 horsepower, four cylinder motor, attained the speed of 47 m.p.h., considered phenomenal. The plane was a biplane, a type which military and naval aviation has virtually abandoned. It had light wood ribs, covered with tightly stretched cloth, and its two wooden propellers were driven by sprockets linked with bicycle chain. To take-off, it was catapulted into the air from a monorail track by the dropping of a weight from a tower. Its landing gear were wooden skids. The plane carried a "pay load" of 350 pounds and it weighed 800 pounds.

Contrast that ship with a modern bombing plane. The latest and most powerful Army bomber is an all-metal, low-wing ship, weighing more than 30 tons—nearly 60 times as heavy as the first Army plane. It is equipped with four radial air-cooled engines, each of which develop well over 1000 horsepower. It has a range of nearly 3,500 miles, compared to a 125 mile range for the Wright plane. Its speed is a military secret, but Maj. Gen. Henry H. Arnold, Chief of the Army Air Corps, has said, "No plane approaching its size and striking power anywhere in the world is as fast."

Naval aviation has grown as swiftly. Giant patrol planes now accomplish the work of destroyers with the scouting fleet. Carrier based aviation provides mobile, hard hitting medium and light bombers, pursuit and observation ships. The Navy has time and time again demonstrated the ability of its sky armada to fly to the far reaches of the Pacific.

Soon, a chain of naval air bases stretching down the Pacific from Unalaska to American Samoa will be a reality. In the Caribbean area, Army and Navy air bases will guard the Atlantic approaches to the Panama Canal.

All of this development has taken place in slightly less than a third of a century. Col. Frank P. Lahm, one of the young lieutenants who learned to fly in the Wright plane is still an active officer of the Army.

Appointment in Army

Data concerning the appointment of second lieutenants in the Regular Army under the provisions of the Act passed by Congress last April has been correlated by the War Department and issued as a revision of AR 605-6. The new draft supersedes AR 605-6 of 20 Oct. 1937.

Army Training Progresses

(Continued from First Page)

for Camp Ord early in January. The 11th Cavalry's series of squad and platoon competitions continued with a troop equitation problem Friday, 8 Dec., utilizing an improvised course on the upper portion of the reservation and including work in the riding and Hitchcock pens. Squads from Troop B, commanded by 1st Lt. C. M. Iseley; Troop E (Capt. J. M. Glasgow) and Troop F (Capt. Alexander George) topped the list of a dozen squads for all-round performance.

A demonstration of demolitions was conducted by squads under direction of Lt. Cecil Himes earlier in the week. Officers and non-coms of the regiment saw seven exhibits of various types of anti-mechanization works, including road mines and prepared and improvised road barriers.

All three squadrons of the 11th Cavalry are engaging in individual road marches and bivouacs this week. The 1st Squadron, under Maj. Gustav B. Guenther, left the post 12 Dec. for a three-day march in the Carmel Valley region. The 2nd Squadron, commanded by Maj. Wayland Augur, and the Provisional Squadron, Maj. Frank C. DeLangton, moved to Ord for two days in the field 13 and 14 December.

The 2nd Bn., 76th Field Artillery under Lt. Col. J. E. McMahon, continued its training program with anti-aircraft and service firing at Camp Ord 12 and 14 December.

Ft. Bragg

In visiting Ft. Bragg General Marshall arrived at Pope Field by plane, and was met by Brig. Gen. Wm. Bryden, the Post Commander, and an escort of honor composed of troops from the 16th Observation Squadron and the 2nd Balloon Squadron, commanded by Lt. Col. Vincent B. Dixon, Air Corps.

A seventeen gun salute was fired by Battery "E" of the 83rd Field Artillery, commanded by Capt. Walter B. Hensley, jr. General Marshall inspected the escort of honor and saluting battery, and spoke to many of the older enlisted men in the formation.

General Marshall then inspected the Air Corps installations at Pope Field, giving special attention to the new motorized balloon equipment of the 2nd Balloon Squadron.

The Recruit Camp was next visited, and the Chief of Staff showed great interest in the welfare and training of the many men recently enlisted for service at this post.

Following this inspection, General Marshall and his escort proceeded to the review field where the Field Artillery units were drawn up in formation for a mounted review. After a brief inspection of the command, the Brigade passed in review before the Chief of Staff, and General Bryden. An inspection of post installations, including the Field Artillery Board, was made following the review.

General Marshall was the house guest of Brigadier General and Mrs. Bryden during his stay at the post, and on Wednesday evening met the officers and ladies of the post at the Officers' Mess where a reception was held in his honor.

He departed from Fort Bragg by plane on Thursday morning. Honors were rendered on departure from Pope Field by the 1st Battalion, 36th Field Artillery, and a saluting battery from the 4th Field Artillery.

Sixth Division

Completion of temporary construction, particularly the hospital buildings, is one of the immediate objectives of the 6th Division at Camp Jackson. Necessary construction is being pushed to the maximum with all available labor. Much clearing of second growth pine was necessary to make the hospital site available. When completed the hospital will consist of five buildings with a bed capacity of ninety five. Five National Guard mess halls are being used for a temporary hospital.

Training is receiving its share of attention and varies from recruit instruction to night problems by some of the regiments. The first division exercise, a Command Post Exercise, was held 11 Dec.

More than 800 recruits have been received during the past week. Most of them came from Fort McPherson, Ga., where they had undergone several weeks recruit instruction. The strength of the division, present at Camp Jackson, is 236 officers, 3 warrant officers and 6116 enlisted men.

Headquarters and Headquarters Battery and one battalion of the 1st Field Artillery under the command of Col. Marshall G. Randol are proceeding by marching from Fort Sill, Okla., and are scheduled to arrive at Camp Jackson 16 December. The remainder of the regiment is expected early next year.

The problem of furnishing adequate recreation for 6000 enlisted men is receiving considerable attention.

An 18 hole golf course located on the Camp Jackson reservation has been made available to all members of the command. Sundays and holidays find many men taking advantage of this opportunity.

Three large recreational tents are being opened this week. Each will have heat and light, writing material, library books furnished by the Richland County Public Library, and seats for about 200 men.

The Post Exchange with its two sub-exchanges is operated by a Post Exchange Officer rather than on the concession basis. It is working to capacity.

The War Department Theater was opened 26 November in a large black tent erected by the Motion Picture Service and is doing much to maintain the high morale of the Division.

A series of six pre-Christmas dances have been scheduled by the Chamber of Commerce for enlisted men of the 6th Division. These dances are to be held in the city of Columbia. The first was held 7 December and was very successful.

Protestant services have been held every Sunday since the opening of camp by Chaplain James L. McBride. Last Sunday the first Catholic service was held by Chaplain Terrance P. Finnigan, who has just joined the division.

So far the weather has been ideal, the nights have been cool, sometimes cold, but the days are invariably warm. Usually the sun is out most of the day and it is not uncommon for the temperature to rise above 70 degrees.

Taken altogether, the 6th Division is very comfortably situated, and will soon be ready to devote the maximum time to training.

Army List and Directory

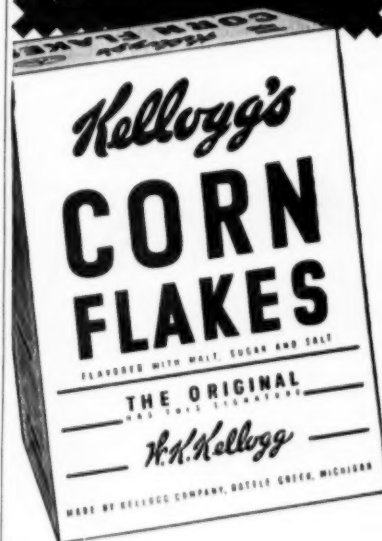
The new edition of the Army List and Directory, dated 20 Oct. 1939, issued from the Government Printing Office this week. The new edition incorporates the set-up of the new triangular divisions and a number of sections have been amplified over previous editions. However, because of the changes being made in the service many of the classifications carry a notation to the effect that the data given is tentative.

JOURNAL advertisers merit your attention! From cover to cover you'll find your needs covered by reliable firms.

Just 2
More Weeks
to insure life-time
protection at lowest cost!
FAMOUS FOUNDERS' POLICY

for commissioned officers
will be withdrawn after Dec. 31st
Write at once for details
UNITED SERVICES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
(old line legal reserve)
1626 K STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

it pays
to say
Kellogg's
before you say
Corn Flakes!



ONLY KELLOGG'S bring you the famous flavor which has made these crisp, golden-brown flakes America's favorite for 33 years.

ONLY KELLOGG'S are packed in the exclusive Kel-Wrap container that protects freshness in a way never before possible.

Copy, 1939 by Kellogg Company

Have them for
breakfast
tomorrow!



THE U. S. NAVY



THE U. S. MARINE CORPS

Navy Selection

The Navy's senior selection board this week submitted recommendations for promotions of captains to rear admiral and of commanders to captain. The report, approved by President Roosevelt, showed some severity on captains but was more lenient with commanders. Only 14 officers of that rank will be retired.

But, on the other hand, only one captain previously passed over by a selection board, was picked up.

An analysis of the reports of the board, which was headed by Vice Adm. Charles P. Snyder, commander of Battleships, Battle Force, and which convened at the Navy Department 22 Nov., revealed:

Excluding physically disqualified officers, whose names were not submitted to the board, 60 captains were considered, of whom 12 were named as best fitted for rear admiral. One of the best fitted is an extra number in grade, which will make for an extra promotion to rear admiral when the officer senior to him fills a vacancy in the flag grade.

Excluding physically disqualified officers, 109 commanders were considered, of whom 52 were designated as best fitted for promotion and 29 as fitted, of whom 15, or more than half, were recommended for retention. Not a single commander was passed over; the 14 fitted but not recommended for retention will be the only officers to retire. Four of the best fitted commanders are extra numbers in grade.

Selections for Rear Admiral

The 12 captains selected as best fitted for promotion to rear admiral were:

John Henry Towers, Chief, Bureau of Aeronautics with rank of rear admiral from June 1, 1939.

Ferdinand Louis Reichmuth, Captain of Yard, Washington Navy Yard.

Isaac Campbell Kidd, commanding USS Arizona.

Roland Monroe Brainard, director of Ships Movements Division, Office of Chief of Naval Operations.

Sherwood Ayerst Taffinder, Chief of Staff and Aide to Commander, Battle Force.

Alexander Sharp, Office of Chief of Naval Operations.

Aubrey Wray Fitch, Commandant Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Fla.

Robert Alfred Theobald, Chief of Staff and Aide, Staff Commander-in-Chief, U. S. Fleet.

Raymond Ames Spruance, commanding USS Mississippi.

Henry Kent Hewitt, Inspector of Ordnance in Charge, Naval Ammunition Depot, Puget Sound, Wash.

Felix Xerxes Gyax, Director of Naval Reserve Division, Bureau of Navigation.

Charles Alfred Dunn, Manager, Industrial Department, Navy Yard, New York.

Commanders to Captains

The 81 commanders selected for promotion to captain follow:

Robert Bentham Simons, Office Chief of Naval Operations.

Samuel Jacob Zelgler, jr., AEDO, Aircraft, Battle Force (Duty involving flying on Staff of Commander as Engineer Officer for Aircraft).

Alfred Eugene Montgomery, Bureau of Aeronautics.

Robert Stevenson Haggart, commanding Pyro.

Ingram Cecil Sowell, Officer in Charge, Recruiting Training School, Naval Training Station, San Diego, Calif.

James Cary Jones, jr., Officer in Charge, Navy Recruiting Bureau, New York. Additional duty Recruiting Inspector, Northeastern Recruiting Division. Additional duty Bureau of Navigation.

Daniel Edward Barbey, Bureau of Navigation.

Elmer Lee Woodside, Executive Officer Texas.

Glenn Benson Davis, Bureau of Ordnance.

Palmer Hall Dunbar, jr., EDO, Bureau of Engineering.

Thomas Macy Shock, instruction, Naval War College.

Adolf v. Scheven Pickhardt, Executive Officer, New Mexico.

Norman Campbell Gillette, P. N. S. & T. Northwestern University.

George Dickson Hull, chief of staff and aide, Minecraft, Battle Force.

Paul Hendren, Commander, Destroyer Division Eleven.

Chapman Coleman Todd, jr., Commander Destroyer Division One.

Wilbur John Ruble, EDO, Twelfth Naval District, San Francisco.

John Lesslie Hall, jr., staff, Naval War College.

Laurence Toombs Du Bose, instruction,

Naval War College.

Arthur Granville Robinson, Bureau of Ordnance.

Walter Edward Doyle, Office Chief of Naval Operations.

Charles Jefferson Parrish, Executive Officer USS West Virginia.

Oliver Lee Downes, Executive officer, USS New York.

Paulus Prince Powell, Executive Officer USS Arizona.

Samuel Noble Moore, Commander Destroyer Division Twenty-one.

Leo Hewlett Thebaud, Naval Academy.

Henry Albert Sellier, EDO, Receiving Ship, New York (Ordered).

Robert Dudley Kirkpatrick, Executive officer USS Colorado.

Carleton Fenton Bryant, Office Chief of Naval Operations.

John Henry Buchanan, Intelligence officer, 14th Naval District, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Herman Adolph Spanagel, Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.

Laurence Wild, Executive officer, USS Vincennes.

Roy Pfaff, Executive officer, USS Boise.

Joseph Reesor Redman, Executive officer, USS Tuscaloosa.

Frank Loper Lowe, Office Chief of Naval Operations.

Theodore Davis Ruddock, jr., commanding, Destroyer Division Six.

George Barry Wilson, Executive officer, USS Honolulu.

William Keen Harrell, commanding USS Wright.

Greene Williams Dugger, jr., commanding Destroyer Division Five.

John Marie Creighton, Commander, Destroyer Division Twelve.

Edmund Weidmann Burrough, Executive officer USS Mississippi.

Albert Harold Rooks, staff, Naval War College.

Charles Emery Rosendahl, Executive officer, USS Milwaukee.

John Gould Moyer, Executive officer, USS Wichita.

Robert Ward Hayler, officer in charge, Naval Torpedo Station, Alexandria, Va.

Richard Lansing Conolly, commanding, Destroyer Division Seven.

William Anderson Corn, instruction, Naval War College.

John Heresford Wynn Waller, Office of Chief of Naval Operations.

Thomas John Doyle, Executive officer, USS Oklahoma.

Alexander Riemann Early, Executive officer, USS Houston.

Kemp Callett Christian, Executive officer, USS Nevada.

William Augustin Heard, Executive officer, USS Memphis.

Thomas Shore McCloy, Fifth Naval District.

Lyell St. Louis Pamperin, Eleventh Naval District.

(R) Herbert Ross Hein, Twelfth Naval District.

(R) George Bamford Ashe, Navy Yard, Charleston, S. C.

Robert Paul Hinrichs, Intelligence officer, First Naval District.

Pat Buchanan, Twelfth Naval District.

(R) Carlos Augustus Bailey, Member, Pacific Coast Section, Board of Inspection and Survey.

Wells Eldredge Goodhue, Materiel Officer, Thirteenth Naval District.

(R) Wallace Benjamin Phillips, Base Force (Operations Officer on Staff of Commander).

(R) Harry Dickson McHenry, Executive officer, Receiving Station, Naval Operating Base, Norfolk, Va.

(R) Eugene Thompson Oates, chief of staff and aide, Sixteenth Naval District.

(R) Robert Messinger Hunkley, Office Chief of Naval Operations.

Eric Lloyd Barr, P. N. S. & T., U. of Washington.

Rivers Johnson Carstarphen, Executive officer, Naval Training Station, San Diego.

(R) Virgil Childers Griffin, jr., Commander, Patrol Wing Five.

(R) Benjamin Perlman, Officer in Charge, Fleet Schools (Rigol).

(R) James Chaffin Clark, Fourth Naval District, (Assistant War Plans Officer).

Robert Archibald Hall, Eleventh Naval District.

(R) Guy Chapman Hitchcock, Navy Yard, Boston.

(R) Anton Bennett Anderson, Office of Chief of Naval Operations.

(R) Schuyler Mills, Cruisers, Scouting Force (Operations Officer on Staff of Commander).

Forrest Anna Lake, Bureau of Navigation.

(R) Clarence Gulbranson, Inspector of Ordnance in Charge, Naval Ammunition Depot, Fort Mifflin, Pa.

Carroll Morgan Hall, staff Naval War College.

Campbell Dallas Edgar, Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor.

(R) Paul Seymour Theiss, Director of

Naval Reserves, Thirteenth Naval District.

Charles Snow Alden, Office Chief of Naval Operations.

Otto Marquard Forster, Officer in Charge, Branch Hydrographic Office, Seattle, Wash.

Leonard Noel Linsley, Receiving Ship, New York.

Not Physically Qualified

Officers not physically qualified, whose names were not furnished the board were:

Captains Laurence North McNair, Ross Sherman Culp, Turner Foster Caldwell, Harvey Delano and Fred Fremont Rogers.

Commanders Scott Douglas McCaughey, Willard Everett Chandle, James Campbell Monfort, Ernest William Broadbent, Terry Brewster Thompson and Gordon Hutchins.

High Marine Officers Transferred

The Navy Department this week announced the following changes of duties of United States Marine Corps officers:

Maj. Gen. William P. Upshur, in addition to his present duties as commanding general, Fleet Marine Force, will be designated as Department Commander, Department of the Pacific, upon the detachment of Brig. Gen. Richard P. Williams on 1 Feb. 1940.

Brig. Gen. Richard P. Williams has been commanding general of the Department of the Pacific, since 15 Sept. 1939. He will retire from active duty on 1 April 1940, at his own request after 40 years' service.

Brig. Gen. John Marston, Headquarters, Central Recruiting Division, Chicago, Ill., will be detached from that duty about 1 Feb. 1940, and ordered to San Francisco, as Chief of Staff of the Department of the Pacific. Major General Upshur will remain at his present post and the administrative functions of the Department of the Pacific will be conducted by Brigadier General Marston.

Brig. Gen. Samuel M. Harrington will be detached from Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va., where he has been serving as chief of staff of the post, and on or about 1 Feb. 1940 ordered to duty as president, Marine Corps Examining Board, Washington, D. C., as relief of the late Brig. Gen. Calvin B. Matthews who died recently as the result of an accident.

Col. Harold L. Parsons, the present chief of staff, Department of Pacific, will be ordered to New York about 1 March 1940 to command the Marine Barracks as relief of Col. W. T. Hoadley who has been ordered before a retirement board.

Tenth Naval District Set Up

A Tenth Naval District, embracing all the island possessions of the United States pertaining to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, will be set up by the Navy Department, effective 1 Jan. 1940. President Roosevelt this week approved the necessary change in Navy Regulations.

Headquarters of the new district will be at San Juan, Puerto Rico, which is also headquarters of the Army's new Puerto Rican Department.

The Commandant of the Tenth Naval District will have the same dual status which was assigned to the Commandant of the 14th and 15th Naval Districts on 15 June 1939.

136 Aviation Cadets Appointed

Eighty-eight Naval Aviation Cadets reported for flight training at the Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Fla., on 27 Nov. 1939. An additional 48 aviation Cadets had orders to report on 11 Dec.



NAVY
OFFICERS
BUTTON SETS

"CRUSHPROOF"—HEAVILY GOLD PLATED—MADE LIKE JEWELRY BUT AT BUTTON PRICES. Used only by better custom tailors. Sold with unlimited guarantee. Look for the Viking tag on your next uniform.

Hilborn-Hamburger, Inc., New York City
Makers of Military Equipment at their best

Mosquito Fleet Expanded

Contract has been awarded to the Electric Boat Company of Groton, Conn., for the construction of 11 motor torpedo boats and 12 motor boat submarine chasers at a cost of approximately \$3,000,000, it was announced this week by Acting Secretary of Navy Charles Edison.

In making this award, Mr. Edison stated that the boats will be similar in type to the design evolved by Mr. Hubert Scott-Paine of the British Power Boat Company, and while their design will be of British origin, their engines and materials will be obtained in the United States and the boats built by American labor.

During the past two years civilian designers of small boats have cooperated with the Navy Department in developing hulls and engines suitable for high speed military motor boats. Today, four submarine chasers and eight motor torpedo boats are building under contracts awarded as a result of a competition in which all small boat designers and builders in the United States were invited to participate.

It is hoped a thoroughly satisfactory high speed military motor boat of American design will be developed from these ships now building, but to develop a prototype for mass production, if that should become necessary, both American and British boats are to be used in experiments for that purpose, as the military motor boat received considerable attention abroad during the World War and up to the present time.

The four submarine chasers now under construction range from 110 to 165 feet in length and the eight motor torpedo boats, from 54 to 75 feet. When these and the 23 boats just ordered are completed, they will be organized into a special squadron, 35 strong, at Norfolk, Va., for trial under all conditions to be found in Chesapeake Bay and the Atlantic Ocean.

SUBSCRIBE NOW — you can't afford to be without the Army and Navy Journal.

NO WAR CLAUSE

In War as in Peace
Same rates—same benefits—
same service.

The Navy Mutual Aid Association
Room 1038, Navy Department,
Washington, D. C.

ELECTRIC BOAT CO.

Main Office: 33 Pine St., New York, N. Y.

NEW LONDON SHIP AND ENGINE

WORKS

GROTON, CONN.

Shipbuilders and Engineers

Specialties

SUBMARINES

Diesel Engines Nelsco Evaporators

ELECTRO DYNAMIC WORKS

BAYONNE, N. J.

"Quality for Half a Century"

Motors and Generators

All Types

For every Marine Application

ELCO WORKS

Bayonne, N. J.

ELCO CRUISERS

Safety Fuel System

Bulkhead Construction

Vibrationless Power

PORT ELCO, Park Ave. at 46th St.

New York, N. Y.

The War at Sea

(Continued from Page 335)

three or four 670 pound A.P. or H.E. shell, with an initial velocity of more than 2,800 feet per second. The Exeter's 8-inch guns fired each minute six rounds of A.P. or H.E. shell weighing 256 pounds, with a muzzle velocity of 3,150 feet per second. The 6-inch guns of the Ajax and Achilles fired ten rounds per minute of 100 pound projectiles with a muzzle velocity of 3,000 feet per second.

The characteristics of the ships engaged are as follows:

Displacement			
Name	(tons)	Speed	Armor
Graf Spee	10,000	24 k*	2 turrets 7 in. Side 4 in.
Exeter	9,390	32 k	3 turrets side 2 in.
Achilles } Ajax }	7,030	32½ k	4 turrets side 2 to 3 in.
Armament			
Name	(tons)	Speed	Armor
Graf Spee	6 11 in. 8 5.9 in. 8 torp. tubes		
Exeter	6 8 in. 4 4.4 in. 6 torp. tubes		
Achilles } Ajax }	8 6 in. 4 4.4 in. 8 torp. tubes		

*Her actual speed must have been slower.

Because the information thus far received may be incorrect, and in any case is incomplete, it is difficult to draw exact lessons from this first conflict of the war between surface warships, a conflict which occurred approximately at the same time and in the same neighborhood that the squadron of Von Spee was destroyed during the World War. It is cer-

tain that raiders can eventually be cornered. It is certain that well handled, and using smoke screens, and if in sufficient force, light cruisers are a match for a pocket battleship. Because probably of a foul bottom the Spee could not make the speed she had when she left German waters. Damaged, there was no place for her to go for repairs or to replenish her munitions supply; she was forced to enter a neutral port. On the other hand, the British cruisers were clean and speedy, and after light repairs can make their way to the Falkland Islands for refit. Again the value of bases, which Britain possesses in great profusion, is established. It is fortunate that Congress has authorized the establishment of air and submarine bases in accordance with the Hepburn report, which later can be developed for larger ships. If Admiral Fisher, R. N., were alive, he would say that speed has been vindicated.

As to the Bremen, apparently British intelligence was at fault. That liner left Murmansk and was sighted by a lone British submarine, which was kept under water by German planes. The submarine, which claimed she was forbidden to torpedo unarmed ships without warning, subsequently sank a German submarine and damaged a German cruiser, which returned to port. The escape of the Bremen properly has caused sharp criticism of the British Admiralty.

With the example of the Bremen before her, the liner Columbus has slipped out of Vera Cruz. Undoubtedly, the passages from the Caribbean Sea are being patrolled by the British, who are entertaining high hopes of her capture. Four American destroyers have put out of Key West to observe the flight.

Following is a compilation from best available sources of losses of naval vessels to date in the European War:

BRITISH		
Name	Type	Cause
Courageous	Carrier	Sub. torp.
Royal Oak	Battleship	Sub. torp.
Rawalpindi	Mer. Cruiser	Deutschland
Washington	Trawler	mined
Gypsy	Dest.	mined
Oxley	Sub.	gun fire
Creswell	Trawler	gun fire
Northern Rover	Trawler	?
Iron Duke	Battleship	bombed, dam.
Belfast*	Cruiser	torpedoed
Repulse*	Cruiser	bombed, dam.
Southampton#	Cruiser	bombed, dam.
Edinburgh#	Cruiser	bombed, dam.
Mohawk#	Dest.	bombed, dam.
Jersey	Dest.	torpedoed
Duchess	Dest.	collision
Exeter	Cruiser	shell, by Spee, damaged
Ray of Hope	Minesweeper	mined
William Hallett	Minesweeper	mined

Details lacking, Britain claims more than 43 submarines sunk or captured. There have been reported sinking of a minelayer and of several trawlers.

British this week added claims of one cruiser torpedoed in North Sea, about 7 or 8 submarines sunk.

Adm. Graf Spee II'ry Cruiser shelled, dam.

*Not admitted or denied by British.
#British state damage negligible; vessels ready for sea after attack.

The War on Land

With Russian hopes of a Blizetkrieg gone, Stalin's forces continued this week their offensive against the determined Finns. But Russia has had more than the Finnish soldiers to fight, she has found driving storms, difficult unfamiliar terrain, and supply problems to hamper her forward movement.

Thus far it does not seem that the Red troops have made any real impression on the so-called Mannerheim line in south Finland. They have confronted Viipuri and made a stab at Suojarvi but attempts to flank the former city have been unsuccessful, thus leaving Helsinki out of her reach.

In the central theater of operations Moscow claims that the advance has now been extended 75 miles into Finland. When this advance has been completed across the narrowest neck of Finland the little nation shall have been cut in two, her railroads interrupted and the valuable line of internal communications broken. However, the Finns claim to have defeated 5,000 Soviet troops at Suomussalmi and to have recaptured the

U. S. COAST GUARD

Headquarters announced this week the names of forty persons of the former Lighthouse Service who have been commissioned in the Coast Guard as of 1 Dec. 1939. They were commissioned in the grades of commander, lieutenant commander, lieutenant, lieutenant (jg) and ensign. Only two commissions as captain have been issued. The newly commissioned officers and the districts in which they are stationed are as follows:

Commanders	
Roscoe House, Cleveland	
E. P. Dillen, Cleveland	
E. C. Merrill, New Orleans	
N. C. Manyen, Norfolk	
G. B. Skinner, Chicago	
F. C. Hingsburg, Seattle	
W. H. Barton, San Juan	
G. W. Hitchens, New York	
R. L. Hankinson, Headquarters	
Lieutenant Commanders	
F. W. Ockenfels, New York	
C. F. Ganong, Seattle	
L. M. Harding, Headquarters	
M. G. Jory, Norfolk	
A. M. Ziblich, New Orleans	
D. A. Chase, Cleveland	
F. R. Bellomy, Cleveland	
Lieutenants	
H. E. Litchfield, New York	
W. G. Wallace, Jacksonville	
Thomas Sampson, Boston	
H. B. Haskins, Jacksonville	

H. S. Salzer, New Orleans
V. C. Gibson, Boston
R. G. Lamb, New York
G. C. Balzer, Boston
C. R. Monteiro, Seattle
H. D. Wear, Cleveland
D. J. Lucinski, New York
G. A. Piper, New York

Lieutenants (jg)
H. L. Durgin, Boston
J. R. Davis, New York
E. S. Gordon, Cleveland
M. W. Cuskey, Seattle
F. A. Tinsler, Cleveland
J. S. Loewus, New York
J. A. Ciccolella, Headquarters
R. S. Feola, Boston
H. W. Schelter, Norfolk
R. H. Fairman, New York

Ensigns
T. G. Byrne, New York
L. G. Haverland, Cleveland

Lukela to be Freed
The yacht Lukela, with a German crew aboard, which was seized at Wrightsville, N. C., on 5 Dec. 1939, by order of the Treasury Department, will be released in the near future, it was said at Headquarters. The Lukela has been stopped on several occasions, but it is believed that following her release she will be allowed to continue her voyage without further interruption.

town of Salla.
Further north, the Red troops report that they have entered Salmijaervi but say that the Finns left the city in ruins and blew up the valuable nickel mines there before abandoning it to the enemy. It is in this northern region that Stalin's forces have had their greatest successes, but even here their problem is great, for their penetration into Finland has served to lengthen their supply lines and subject

SUBSCRIBE NOW — you can't afford to be without the Army and Navy Journal.

APARTMENT DIRECTORY

Spacious housekeeping apartments of 2 to 4 rooms... in the convenient and distinctive Rittenhouse Square Section.
Chatham 20th AND WALNUT STS. PHILA., PA.

HOTEL DIRECTORY

FLORIDA

Florida JACKSONVILLE'S LARGEST FINEST
The ROOSEVELT
A ROBERT S. MEYER HOTEL

PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA

In Philadelphia It's the BELLEVUE - STRATFORD
Moderately Priced Centrally Situated
Claude H. Bennett, Manager

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Alban Towers Apartment Hotel
3700 Massachusetts Avenue
Washington, D. C.

One of Washington's largest and finer apartment hotels. Apartments from one to seven rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Detailed information upon request.
Roland N. King, Manager

THE BRIGHTON HOTEL
2123 California St. off Conn. Ave.
Washington, D. C.

Modern Fireproof Apartment Hotel. Rooms renovated and newly furnished. Private baths and outside exposure.
Excellent Dining Room
L. G. Sheridan, Mgr.

HOTEL ROOSEVELT
A residential and trans. hotel of refinement. Attractive furn. & unfurn. housekeeping apts.

A Brand New Bonnet with a Blue Ribbon on it!



"By Request"

Like the grand old song everyone remembers, are the fond recollections of the silk blue ribbon on the famous Pabst bottle. And now, by popular request, the actual ribbon again identifies the beer whose better flavor is recognized throughout the world. Blue Ribbon's Keener Refreshment is the product of 95 years of brewing skill. It's the Sign of Good Taste at your table that says you really know beer.

Pabst BLUE RIBBON BEER

Copyright 1939, Pabst Sales Company, Chicago

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN,
President and Publisher

LEROY WHITMAN,
Editor

Advertising Rates on Request

"Established in obedience to an insistent demand for an official organ for members of the American Defense and those concerned with it, *The Army and Navy Journal* will be published in the interest of no party; it will be controlled by no clique. Its independence will be absolute. Its interest will be directed solely to the inculcation of sound military ideas and to the elevation of the public service in all its departments."—From Vol. 1, No. 1, of *The Army and Navy Journal*, published August 29, 1863.

Published Every Saturday by the

Army and Navy Journal, Inc.

1701 Connecticut Avenue Northwest, Washington, D. C.

Representatives:

Hill F. Best
Fred Kimball, Inc.
3090 East Grand Boulevard
Detroit, Michigan
and
540 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Alleva & Riordan
1934 Real Estate Trust Building
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulation
Foreign postage \$1 additional per year
Additional postage \$1 additional per year

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1939

"Armies and Navies are necessary for security as police and criminal courts and bolts and bars are necessary. They are adjuncts of peace. . . . Mankind has not yet, cannot yet discard the use of these forces."—CALVIN COOLIDGE.

AS THE EXPANSION AND modernization of the Army goes forward under appropriations far greater than ever before in times of peace, it is essential for the effectiveness of the combat team that the fundamental principle of balance be observed. This has not been so in the past. The history of the Army is replete with periods in which one arm was experiencing rapid growth while others either stood still or, worse, were permitted to retrogress. Thus far under the current program, the Cavalry, a traditionally American arm, and one which our vast expanses of territory as well as our great resources of both animals and motor industry fits to our defense problem, has been increased by less than 50 men. In our news columns of this issue we report the plea of the Cavalry Association as expressed through its *Journal*. The objectives set forth therein, including the creation of a complete Cavalry Corps, incorporating two horse divisions and the mechanized cavalry brigade expanded to a division, and the ultimate assignment of a mechanized cavalry division to each of the four armies, should be attained without further delay. Moreover, the training planned for such organizations by General Herr should be provided. Unfortunately, there is still a disposition in the public mind to picture Cavalry as it operated many years ago—a charging boot to boot with drawn sabres. Those days are gone, but the same characteristics which marked the arm in the old era marks it today—its rapid movement, high fire power, surprise shock. Today the horse cavalryman covers great distances over any type of terrain, porteeing his mounts for strategic mobility over roads, riding through woods and over swamps, but usually fighting dismounted. Mechanization, too, because its greatest usefulness is in performing Cavalry functions, is a part of the Cavalry arm. Experience has shown that the two elements, horse and motor, can work hand in glove—that they complement each other in the performance of their missions. Other nations have organized and are using special light mobile forces, such as the effective German *Schnelle Truppen*, with missions identical with those we conceive for our Cavalry. Any war in this hemisphere will be a war of movement, the type of combat toward which General Pershing was looking in the World War and for which he was training our forces. Had not the Armistice come at the time it did our Army would have swept through and cut off the German retreat to the Rhine. It is in such warfare that all our experience has shown American Cavalry to be particularly effective. Let us be prepared for it.

WHEN ADMIRAL J. O. RICHARDSON takes over next month as Commander-in-Chief of the United States Fleet he brings to that high post not only an outstanding professional background but the regard and best wishes of the personnel of the Navy, as well as of all citizens who have come in contact with him. It has been characteristic of the Admiral that in his many posts of responsibility there probably has not been a subordinate officer or enlisted man who did not leave his service with reluctance. Not an easy superior, Admiral Richardson exacts the best that his subordinates are capable of rendering. On the other hand he places implicit confidence in them until and unless they fail to act in accordance with the spirit as well as the letter of duty. A Texan, he is the type that is active physically, as well as mentally. Human, he enjoys getting into a pair of waders and fishing a stream where salmon or bass are biting. And he prides himself on the fact that he can cook his catch over an open fire. His career has been a varied and well rounded one. For three years he served as assistant Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, which gives him an excellent background in that important field. He was for two years director of officer personnel and two more Chief of the Bureau of Navigation. These made him thoroughly familiar with the problems of both the commissioned and enlisted personnel. For another two years he served as budget officer, and became intimate with the difficulties of planning expenditures ahead and the attitude of Congress. As assistant Chief of Operations he learned what to expect from that bureau, and how best to help it to help him bring the Fleet to its highest efficiency. Furthermore, he has commanded a modern cruiser, commanded the Destroyers of the Battle Force, commanded the Battle Force itself, and has served as chief of staff to a CInC. But his greatest asset is his quality of winning the devotion of the men under him—and that quality is leadership, the essence of what it takes to win battles.

Service Humor

A Retired Admiral Successfully Counter-Attacks the Army

Subject Officer, long retired and somewhat bored with the arrogance of the Army's claims to superiority in football, made a careful estimate of the situation and arrived at the decision that something should and could be done about it.

So he stood for Washington, D. C. under all plain sail to royals, leaving behind a comfortable home, fine family, and suspended avocations in the line of cooking, fishing, shooting, golfing, etc. He arrived in Washington the afternoon before the game suspecting that the D. C. area might be as good a place as anywhere to get organized for the assault. He was right.

The preliminaries were successfully carried out; and on the morning of 2 December he proceeded to the scene of trouble.

You all know the details of the battle, but would never believe that the Army were, in defeat, generous enough to pay, cheerfully, reparations to cover the expenses of the expedition, including dinner with a magnum, and even paid for and joined in the mopping up process that lasted until late the night after the battle. They even then contributed several phials of that divine elixir that makes Kings of us all.

The Flagship of the Navy's forces got stranded at the bar with some damage to rigging; but the Army and Marines assisted in splicing the main brace.

The only unfortunate incident was when the Admiral and Aide, one big Army file, and an enormous Leatherneck severely got to bragging about their descent from the most valiant of the several (hundred) Irish Kings. The Army file even wore a funny looking ring to prove his claim. The Marine did not, repeat not, on this occasion, have the situation well in hand.

However, the diplomacy of the Admiral finally prevailed and the respective combatants retired in good order and without further bloodshed or damage to fighting clothes.

L'envol!

A good soldier is ne'er forgot,

By those with whom his fight was fo't.

—Contributed.

Startling Discovery
(Reprinted from the *San Francisco Chronicle* of 5 Dec.)

"Two shallow trenches containing quick lime were discovered on a Novato ranch yesterday by Joe Deborba, son of the owner. Marin county authorities took some of the lime for chemical analysis to determine if the trenches were graves."

"A board found nearby bore the rude inscription, 'Battery B, 65, May 9, 1939'."

A Marine has arrived to rescue our pursued West Pointer. The Leatherneck, "H. B.," provides the following last line: They tell of a cadet from Kentucky, Whom the girls all thought to be "ducky," So with great hue and cry, They pursued the poor guy, But he "bilged," so wasn't he lucky.

The deck department has long been neglected. It seems that, There was a young seaman named Fyfe, Whose wife was the bane of his life, So when he "had the duty," Life was a thing of beauty,

ASK THE JOURNAL

SEND your queries to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR and an answer will be given in this column as soon as possible after receipt.

C. G. H.—The 32 new master sergeants given the QMC by Army expansion were promoted last month; their names appeared in the 18 Nov. issue of this paper.

L. L. B.—Promotions of noncommissioned officers of the combat arms are made in the field from local eligibility lists.

X.—Information on the location of the various State chapters of the Order of the Cincinnati can be obtained from Lt. Col. Edward Erskine Hume, MC, USA, assistant secretary general, who is stationed at Carlisle Barracks, Pa.

G. O. H.—The eight months on reserve about which you asked may not be counted for any purpose.

L. A. L.—Your statement that only six master sergeants are being allotted to commissary, UMC, and that promotions will come in that grade through normal vacancies is correct. What isn't generally understood is that Washington does not allot commissary grades, but fills a vacancy in supply or commissary with a man in either of those two branches as requested by local commander. Your chances for promotion on present list are very good.

W. F. Q.—The answer for L. A. L. also answers your questions. There is no way of telling what average annual promotion will be. Retirements may be forecast, but not separations or deaths or needs of local commanders for commissary or supply men.

In the Journal

10 Years Ago

Lt. T. H. Stanley, CE, USA, has been commended in general orders by Maj. Daniel I. Sultan, CE, USA, in charge of the battalion conducting the survey for the proposed Nicaraguan Canal, "for his heroic action in saving Lt. W. O. Van Giesen, CE, USA, from drowning."

20 Years Ago

1st Lt. C. C. Jadwin, Cav.-USA, has been assigned to duty with the 3rd Cavalry at Ft. Meyer, Va. He reported for duty on 13 Dec.

30 Years Ago

Capt. Frederick B. Hennessy, 3rd Field Artillery, has been ordered from Ft. Meyer, Va., to Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, for duty with the battalion of the 3rd Field Artillery stationed at that post.

50 Years Ago

Advices from Samoa state that King Malietoa has been formally recognized as ruler of Samoa by the Consuls of the United States, Great Britain and Germany.

75 Years Ago

The Navy Department has received dispatches from Lt. Comdr. James E. Jonett, commanding the USS *Metacomet*, of the West Gulf Blockading Squadron, to the effect that the celebrated Confederate blockade runner, *Susanna*, has been captured.

War Department
Organized Reserves

OFFICIAL ORDERS

Navy Department
Marine Corps

ARMY ORDERS

Secretary of War
Harry H. WoodringThe Assistant Secretary of War
Louis Johnson

Chief of Staff

General George C. Marshall

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. E. S. ADAMS, AG

Capt. John B. Cooley, from Panama Canal
Dept., to AGD, Wash., D. C.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. ALLEN W. GULLION, JAG
Col. Frank W. Halliday, retired, 31 March
1940, for age.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

MAJ. GEN. HENRY GIBBINS, QMC

Capt. George C. Claussen, (Cav.), retired 31
Dec., disability incident to service.1st Lt. William A. Davis, Jr., prior orders
amended; from Ft. Brady, Mich., 30 Jan. 1940.1st Lt. Merle R. Williams, (Inf.), from
QMC, Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y., to Ord. Sch.,
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., 1 Jan. 1940.

MEDICAL DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. JAMES C. MAGEE, SG

Medical Corps

Maj. George E. Armstrong, from Rochester,
Minn., 21 Dec., to Carlisle Bks., Pa.Prior orders directing Maj. George B.
Moore, Jr., from Ft. Sam Houston, Texas to
off. of SG, Wash., D. C., revoked.Capt. George F. Baier, III, from Ft. Ben-
ning, Ga., to 16th Med. Reg., Ft. Devens, Mass.Capt. John K. Davis, from Ft. Slocum,
N. Y., to Balboa Hgts., C. Z., Sall SF 28 Dec.Following officers, from station after name,
to Balboa Hgts., C. Z.; Sall SF 26 Jan. 1940:
Capt. Thomas M. Arnett, Ft. MacArthur,
Calif., and Capt. William D. Graham, Ft.
Bliss, Texas.Capt. Albert A. Biederman, prior orders
revoked; from Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, 1
Feb. 1940, to 3d Med. Bat., San Fran., Calif.

Veterinary Corps

Capt. Wayne O. Kester, from Seattle, Wash.,
to Hawaiian Dept., Sall SF 24 Jan. 1940.Capt. John H. Rust, from Hawaiian Dept.,
to Pres. of San Fran., Calif.

Medical Administrative Corps

2nd Lt. Omar K. Andrews, from Fitzsimons
Gen. Hosp., Denver, Colo., 10 Jan. 1940, to
3d Med. Bat., San Fran., Calif.

FINANCE DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. FREDERICK W. BOSCHEN,
C. of F.Capt. Richard H. Trippe, retired, 31 Dec.,
disability incident to service.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MAJ. GEN. JULIAN L. SCHLEY, C. of E.

Capt. Francis E. Cothran, retired, 31 Dec.,
disability incident to service.2nd Lt. John D. Holm, from Ft. McIntosh,
Texas, 15 Dec., to Duluth Engr. Dist., Duluth,
Minn.

ORDNANCE DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. CHARLES M. WESSON, C. of O.

Maj. John W. Orcutt, from Picatinny Ar-
senal, Dover, N. J., 5 Jan. 1940, to Nanse-
mond Ord. Depot, Va.Maj. Fred I. Gilbert, from Hawaiian Dept.,
to 9th CA, Pres. of San Fran., Calif.

SIGNAL CORPS

MAJ. GEN. JOSEPH O. MAUBORGNE, CSO.

Maj. Louis Cansler, from Baltimore, Md.,
15 Jan. 1940, to SE Air Base, Tampa, Fla.

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE

MAJ. GEN. WALTER BAKER, C. of CWS.

Maj. John R. Embich, from present duty
to CW Sch., Edgewood Arsenal, Md.

CHAPLAIN CORPS

CH. WILLIAM R. ARNOLD, C. of Ch.

Ch. John T. Kendall, from Carlisle Bks.,
Pa., 31 Jan. 1940, to Ft. Thomas, Ky.

CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. JOHN K. HERR, C. of Cav.

Maj. Alton W. Howard, from N. Y. Port of
Embarkation, Brooklyn, N. Y., to Ft. Mason,
Calif.Capt. John K. Sells, from Ft. Leavenworth,
Kan., to 6th Cav., Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.1st Lt. Kelson G. Clow, from Ft. Riley,
Kan., to 6th Cav., Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.1st Lt. William W. Culp, from Ft. Benning,
Ga., to 7th Cav. Brig., Ft. Knox, Ky.2nd Lt. Charles R. Bowers, from Santa
Maria, Calif., to Philippine Dept., Sall SF 20
Jan. 1940.2nd Lt. Paul W. Scheidecker, from 12th
Cav., Ft. Ringgold, Texas, to Ord. Sch., Aber-
deen Proving Ground, Md., 1 Jan. 1940.

Following officers, from Lincoln, Neb., to

Randolph Fld., Texas, 28 Dec.: 2nd Lt. Adam
K. Breckenridge, Cav.; 2nd Lt. James D.
Garcia, CAC; 2nd Lt. Robert D. Hunter, Cav.;
2nd Lt. Newton E. James, Inf.; 2nd Lt. Mau-
rice M. Miller, Inf.; 2nd Lt. William W.
Nichols, Cav.; 2nd Lt. Leonard N. Palmer,
SC, and 2nd Lt. Robert M. Wray, SC.

FIELD ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. ROBERT M. DANFORD, C. of FA

Lt. Col. Hamilton Templeton, from Ft.
Francis E. Warren, Wyo., 15 Feb. 1940, to
Org. Res., Los Angeles, Calif.Capt. Frank A. Henning, det. as member
of GSC, and assigned to War Dept. Gen.
Staff, 23 Jan. 1940.Prior orders directing Capt. Bertram F.
Hayford, from Lt. Leavenworth, Kan., to 5th
FA, Ft. Benning, Ga., revoked.Prior orders directing Capt. Frank F. Car-
penter, Jr., from Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., to
5th FA, Ft. Benning, Ga., revoked.Following officers, from FA Sch., to 18th
FA, Ft. Sill, Okla.: 1st Lt. Robert H. Adams,
1st Lt. Harry H. Critz, 1st Lt. Charles A.
Symroski, 1st Lt. Richard E. Weber, Jr., and
1st Lt. Urquhart P. Williams.2nd Lt. Clark W. Mayne, from East St.
Louis, Mo., to 21st FA, Ft. Knox, Ky.2nd Lt. Harold M. Crawford, from Tusca-
loosa, Ala., to 8th FA, Ft. Bragg, N. C.Following officers, from Glenview, Ill., to
Randolph Fld., Texas, 29 Dec.: 2nd Lt. Robert
F. Cassidy, FA; 2nd Lt. Elwood P. Don-
ohue, FA; 2nd Lt. Robert P. Haffa, SC; 2nd
Lt. Frank W. Iseman, Jr., FA; 2nd Lt. Edwin
J. Latoszewski, FA; 2nd Lt. Robert R. Little,
FA; 2nd Lt. Charles J. Long, 3d, CAC; 2nd
Lt. Norman J. McGowan, CAC; 2nd Lt. Rich-
ard S. Morrison, SC; 2nd Lt. Paul R. Oker-
bloom, SC; 2nd Lt. John G. Pickard, CAC;
2nd Lt. Delmar J. Rogers, CE; 2nd Lt. John
S. Samuel, CE; 2nd Lt. William T. Smith,
CAC; 2nd Lt. Lewis W. Stocking, Inf.; 2nd
Lt. Thomas B. Whitehouse, Cav.; 2nd Lt.
James W. Wilson, Inf.; 2nd Lt. George R.
Zethren, FA.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

MAJ. GEN. A. H. SUNDERLAND, C. of CAC

Col. Ralph M. Mitchell, from Brooklyn,
N. Y., 12 Feb. 1940, to Athens High Sch.,
4th CA, Athens, Ga.Lt. Col. Abram V. Rinearson, from Athens,
Ga., 26 Feb. 1940, to 13th Coast Art., Ft.
Barrancas, Fla.Lt. Col. Evan C. Seaman, from Panama
Canal Dept., to Org. Res., 1st CA, Providence,
R. I.Following officers, from Hawaiian Dept.,
to station after name:Capt. George F. Heaney, Jr., to 63d Coast
Art., Ft. MacArthur, Calif.1st Lt. Warren S. Blair, to 52d Coast Art.,
Ft. Hancock, N. J.1st Lt. Gordon H. Holterman, to 61st Coast
Art., Ft. Sheridan, Ill.1st Lt. William H. Kinard, Jr., to 65th
Coast Art., Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif.2nd Lt. Milton H. Clark, to 14th Coast Art.,
Ft. Worden, Wash.2nd Lt. Lincoast A. Hall, to 68th Coast Art.,
Ft. Williams, Me.2nd Lt. Donald W. Shive, to 62d Coast Art.,
Ft. Totten, N. Y.2nd Lt. George V. Underwood, Jr., to 61st
Coast Art., Ft. Sheridan, Ill.1st Lt. George R. Wilkins, from Philippine
Dept., to 65th Coast Art., Ft. Winfield Scott,
Calif.Following officers, from Panama Canal
Dept., to station after name:1st Lt. Adam S. Ruynoski, to 62d Coast Art.,
Ft. Totten, N. Y.2nd Lt. Walter C. DeBill, to 6th Coast Art.,
Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif.2nd Lt. John G. Nelson, to 7th Coast Art.,
Ft. Du Pont, Dela.2nd Lt. Charles J. Hackett, from East St.
Louis, Ill., to 8th Coast Art., Ft. Preble, Me.

INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. GEORGE A. LYNCH, C. of Inf.

Following officers det. for Army retiring
bd., 9th CA, Pres. of San Fran., Calif., to
examine officers:Col. Joseph K. Partello, Inf.; Col. Edwin
O. Saunders, JAG; Col. Emmet R. Harris,
FD; Col. Owen S. Albright, SC; Col. William
H. Allen, MC; Col. John D. Reardon, IGD;
Col. Clemens W. McMillan, MC; Lt. Col. Wil-
liam C. Pollock, MC, and Col. William N.
Porter, CWS.Col. Alfred W. Bloor, retired, 31 Dec., dis-
ability incident to service.Lt. Col. Miller Grieve White, (NGUS),
cont'd in War Dept. Gen. Staff until 15 Jan.
1941.Lt. Col. Paul Earl Tombaugh, (NGUS),
cont'd in War Dept. Gen. Staff until 4 Jan.
1941.Lt. Col. Albert E. Brown, from 38th Inf.,
Ft. Sill, Okla., to off. of Ch. of Inf., Wash.,
D. C.Maj. Loren P. Stewart, from Governors Is-
land, N. Y., to Maine Nat'l Guard, 1st CA.

(Please turn to Page 345)

NAVY ORDERS

Acting Secretary of the Navy
Charles EdisonChief of Naval Operations
Admiral Harold B. Stark, USN

7 December 1939

Capt. Bernhard H. Bieri, det. staff, Comdr.,
Battleship Force in Jan.; to staff, CinC, U. S.
Fleet.Capt. Milo F. Draemel, det. Naval Academy
in Dec.; to Comdr. Dest. Flotilla One.Capt. Harry W. Hill, det. staff, CinC, U. S.
Fleet in Jan.; to Nav. Oper., Navy Dept.Capt. Sherwoode A. Taffinder, det. Chief
of staff and aide, Comdr., Battleship Force
6 Jan.; to chief of staff and aide, CinC, U. S.
Fleet.Comdr. Leslie E. Gehres, det. USS Ranger
abt. 9 Dec.; to Nav. Air Sta., Pearl Harbor,
T. H.Comdr. Dennis L. Ryan, det. Insp. of Nav.
Matl., Harford Dist., Harford, Conn. in
Dec.; to cfo Dest. Div. 68 and in command of
that div. when comm.; addl. duty CO, USS
Branch.Lt. Comdr. Carl E. Cullen, det. USS New
Mexico; to 3rd Naval District.Lt. Comdr. James H. McKay, det. Carrier
Air Group Comdr., USS Lexington abt. 6
Dec.; to USS Ranger.Lt. Comdr. Henry F. Mulloy, det. Navy
Yard, Boston, Mass. in Dec.; to cfo USS
Denebola and on bd. when comm.Lt. Albert S. Carter, ora. modified. To
Naval Academy instead Rec. Ship, San Fran.,
Calif.Lt. (jg) Earl T. Hydeman, det. USS Salmon
abt. 2 Jan.; to USS S-27.Lt. (jg) John H. Parker, ora. 22 Nov. to cfo
USS Satterlee revoked; continue USS Wichita.Lt. (jg) James M. Wolfe, Jr., det. USS
Pensacola in Jan.; to cfo USS Walke and on
bd. when comm.Ens. William J. Collum, Jr., det. USS
Nevada in Jan.; to cfo USS Walke and on
bd. when comm.Ens. Timothy J. Guinan, det. USS Okla-
homa in Jan.; to cfo USS Walke and on bd.
when comm.Ens. Walter S. Reid, det. USS Wichita in
Dec.; to cfo USS Satterlee and on bd. when
comm.Ens. Eli Roth, det. USS Maryland abt. 6
Dec.; to USS Dorsey.Ens. Ray A. Snodgrass, det. USS Monaghan
abt. 1 Jan.; to Asiatic Fleet.Ens. Verner J. Soballe, det. USS Arizona
abt. 3 Jan.; to cfo USS Walwright and on
bd. when comm.Capt. Ansey H. Robnett, (MC), granted sick
leave 3 months.Comdr. Lewis G. Jordan, (MC), det. Nav.
Hosp., Chelsea, Mass. in Dec.; to USS Enter-
prise.Lt. Comdr. Bernard S. Pupek, (MC), det.
Nav. Hosp., Bklyn., N. Y. in Jan.; to Marine
Det., Nav. Air Sta., Kodiak, Alaska.Comdr. William R. Ryan, (SC), det. USS
Mississippi on 1 Dec.; to Navy Yard, Mare
Island, Calif.Lt. Comdr. Michael J. Dambacher, (SC),
det. Off. in Chge., Commissary Store, Nav.
Trng. Sta., Great Lakes, Ill. in Nov.; con-
tinue trmt. Nav. Hosp., Great Lakes, Ill.Lt. Comdr. Lorimer C. Graham, (SC), det.
Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst, N. J., on 1 Dec.;
continue trmt. Nav. Hosp., Phila., Pa.Lt. Comdr. William L. Patten, (SC), det.
Rec. Sta., Phila., Pa.; to cfo USS Yukon and
on bd. when comm.

8 December 1939

Lt. Comdr. James B. Ricketts, (SC), det.
Nav. Air Sta., Pearl Harbor, T. H. in Dec.;
to cfo USS Tippecanoe and on bd. when
comm.Lt. Ignatius N. Tripl, (SC), det. Nav.
Trng. Sta., Newport, R. I. in Dec.; to cfo USS
Spica and on bd. when comm.Lt. (jg) William M. Huey, Jr., (SC), det.
Navy Yard, New York, N. Y. in Dec.; to cfo
Dest. Div. 72 and in that div. when comm.Lt. Comdr. William S. Kurtz, (CC), det.
Office of Insp. of Nav. Matl., Pittsburgh Dist.,
Munhall, Pa., abt. 1 Feb.; to Asiatic Fleet.Lt. (jg) Joseph White, (CEC), det. 15th
Nav. Dist.; to Navy Yard, Phila., Pa.; addl.
duty 4th Nav. Dist.Lt. Carl M. Sitter, (ChC), det. Nav. Sta.,
Tatula, Samon in Feb. or March; to Navy
Yard, Charleston, S. C.Ch. Bosn. Earl W. Brown, det. USS Un-
daunted in Jan.; to Nav. Powder Factory,
Indianhead, Md.Ch. Bosn. George F. Kahle, det. Nav. Air
Sta., Norfolk, Va. abt. 20 Dec.; to cfo USS
Wasp and on bd. when comm.Ch. Bosn. Henry O. Warren, det. Nav.
Powder Factory, Indianhead, Md. in Jan.; to

USS Undaunted.

Ch. Gunner Jack K. Campbell, det. USS
Colorado abt. 2 Jan.; to Nav. Ammun. Depot,
St. Juliens Creek, Va.Ch. Gunner Warren F. Condit, det. Navy
Yard, Wash., D. C. abt. 2 Jan.; to cfo USS
Dixie and on bd. when comm.Ch. Gunner Thomas F. Cullen, upon disch.
trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif. to home,
relieved all active duty.Ch. Gunner Henry J. Schafer, det. USS
Altair abt. 15 Dec.; to Nav. Ammun. Depot,
Ft. Mifflin, Pa.Ch. Gunner John C. Waldan, upon disch.
trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif. to USS
Altair.Gunner Berley L. Maddox, det. USS Whip-
poorwill abt. 5 Dec.; to USS Savannah.Gunner Thaddeus J. Matecki, to USS
Chester.Ch. Mach. Clarence J. P. Buckley, det. USS
New York abt. 2 Jan.; to Navy Yard, Wash.,
D. C.Ch. Mach. Edwin W. Streeter, det. Subm.
Base, New London, Conn. abt. 15 Jan.; to
cfo USS Dixie and on bd. when comm.Ch. Mach. John McLeary Stuart, det.
Navy Yard, Puget Snd., Wash. abt. 15 Dec.;
to cfo USS Wasp and on bd. when comm.Mach. Philip C. Morris, det. USS Wright
in Dec.; to Nav. Prov. Grnd., Dahlgren, Va.Mach. Hiram A. Riggs, to Rec. Ship, San
Diego, Calif.

Elec. Charles T. Duvall, to USS Concord.

Elec. Gordon H. Ross, det. USS California
abt. 18 Dec.; to Asiatic Fleet.Elec. Edwin H. Wallace, det. USS Houston
in Dec.; to duty with C. J. Henschel Co.,
Amesbury, Mass.

9 December 1939

Adm. Claude C. Bloch, det. CinC, U. S. Flt.
abt. 6 Jan.; to Cdt. 14th Nav. Dist.; addl.
duty Comdr., Navy Yd., Pearl Harbor, T. H.Adm. James O. Richardson, det. Comdr.,
Battleship Force abt. 6 Jan.; to CinC, U. S.
Fleet.Vice Adm. Charles P. Snyder, det. Comdr.
Battleship Force abt. 6 Jan.; to
Comdr., Battleship Force.

(Please turn to Page 348)

MARINE CORPS

Major General Commandant
Maj. Gen. Thomas HolcombBrig. Gen. Richard P. Williams, on 1 Feb.,
1940, det. from duty as Commanding Gen-
eral, Department of the Pacific, Marine
Corps, San Francisco, and ordered to his
home to retire on 1 April, 1940.Capt. Roger W. Beadle, det. Marine Corps
Schools, MB, Quantico, Va., to MB, NYd,
Charleston, S. C.Capt. August Larson, abt. 20 Dec., det. MB,
Quantico, Va., to MB, Norfolk NYd., Ports-
mouth, Va.

Capt. Lewis R. Tyler, died 11 Dec. 1939.

2nd Lt. John G. Walsh, on completion
temporary duty at Ordnance Field Service
School, Baritan Arsenal, Metuchen, N. J.,
ordered to duty at Depot of Supplies, Marine
Corps, Phila., Pa.

Luxenberg

CIVILIAN & MILITARY TAILORS

485 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

Officers Uniforms—Civilian Clothes
Hand-tailored—at a fair price.

The finest CAP in the Army

Ansell, Ansell & Marshall

Attorneys at Law

708-715 Tower Building

Washington, D. C.

INSURANCE AT COST

Automobiles

Household & Personal Effects

Automobile Accidents

UNITED SERVICES
AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION

Fort Sam Houston, Texas

SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Foreign Affairs—It was at a moment when needed that British cruisers encountered the German Pocket Battleship Graf Spee and drove her into internment at Montevideo. British prestige had been damaged by numerous disasters. Poland had been obliterated, the Royal Navy and Merchant Marine had suffered losses, the liner Bremen had penetrated the blockade and arrived at Bremerhaven, and the Allies were being forced to sacrifice their interests in China at the behest of Japan. The Italian Government had announced that its policy at present was non-intervention in the war, not neutrality, and its Foreign Minister had declared that Italy must be freed from foreign locks at Gibraltar and Suez. To the gratification of Germany, Russia was involved in war with Finland, and Great Britain and France, threatening to support the invaded Republic, were facing war with the Soviet government. Roumania was the hot bed of a diplomatic conflict, with Germany demanding a commercial treaty to increase her oil and other purchases from that country. Russia also was setting forth claims to Bessarabia, and Great Britain and France were seeking to prevent the Bucharest government from making any concessions and to accept alliance with them. At the moment, too, the League of Nations was considering a resolution for the expulsion of Russia, a resolution which Berlin and Moscow charged to Allied inspiration.

This situation demanded a demonstration of British sea power, and the battle with the Graf Spee furnished it. The Admiralties of Germany, Italy, Russia and Japan appreciate that the destruction of this ship foreshadows the capture and destruction of other raiders, including the Pocket Battleships Deutschland and Admiral Scheer. To them it will mean that the formidable British and French Navies will be free to maintain their blockade of Germany, and to operate with strong forces wherever they may be required. To exposed countries like Italy and Japan, the threat to their security has been revived, to Russia there is the prospect that in case of war against her, a Fleet can penetrate through the Dardanelles, held by their ally Turkey, and destroy the Soviet Black Sea Fleet. To the smaller nations, the victory off Uruguay promises the protection they have hitherto enjoyed under the guns of Britain's Navy.

An analysis of the vote expelling Russia from the League of Nations shows that the Soviet Government had not a single defender for its invasion of Finland. It was natural for the Scandinavian and Baltic States to refrain from voting. Situated between the German and Russian plucers, they could have pursued no other course. Depending upon Russia for support against Japan, it was imperative for China, which had been denied League support, to withhold her vote. Also withholding their votes were Switzerland, which is maintaining a policy of strict neutrality, Bulgaria, which has historic relations of friendship with Russia, Yugo-Slavia, the very name of which suggests a country with strong Slavic connection, and Greece. The abstention of the Athens Government is surprising in view of its alliance with Great Britain. In a similar position as Russia are Germany, Japan and Italy, which resigned after being charged with violation of the League Covenant. Probably Mussolini feels relieved that his country was not identified with the organization, since if he had continued membership therein his relations with the Soviets, already embarrassed by anti-Ited demonstrations which resulted in the recall of the Russian Ambassador from Rome before he could present his credentials, would have been made more tense, and might have added to the embarrassment of Germany.

The moral effect of the League's action will be great, its material effect slight. Those sections of the world not involved in war, will welcome the condemnation of the attack on Finland as proof that aggression is outlawed by the conscience of civilization, and will give such assistance as they can to the invaded state. The League itself will place its technical staffs at the disposal of the Helsinki Government. Great Britain has announced she will give help and support, and so has France. As Finland must have men, it will be their effort to transport to them Polish, Czech and Austrian volunteers. As to the United States, the President is expected to express his approval of the action of the League. Already, he has authorized the RFC to make a loan to Finland, our markets have been opened to her, and our contractors will be permitted to supply her with planes, gas masks and other war equipment. This can be done without violation of the neutrality act, since the President has not proclaimed that Finland is in a state of war.

No one can forecast at this juncture what Russia may do. The fact that she is greatly chagrined over the attitude of Italy, an ally of Germany, and that the latter preferred to run the risk of the Bremen being torpedoed rather than to permit her to remain safely at Murransk, would indicate that the relations of Hitler and Stalin are not as close as has been believed. On the other hand, the very need of Russia, growing out of her Finnish adventure, which includes assistance from the United States as well as the Allies, may push her farther into German arms. If so, the understanding between the two countries will be implemented formally into a full fledged alliance, and German technical and professional skill will be employed to exploit Russian resources to the utmost. This would include the use of Russian submarines for operations in the Atlantic and Pacific.

There is reason to believe the negotiations between the United States and Japan for the settlement of the differences between them, are approaching a climax. The Japanese Armies are resting upon their arms at present. Japan is declaring she will observe the integrity of, and the open door in, China and appears to be willing to comply with the American demand that she abandon the principle of the New Order which she proclaimed was her purpose to establish. Knowing that this Government is acting in a manner which will be beneficial to British and French interests, it is not unlikely that the Tokyo authorities will be disposed to take a step which will assure the restoration of close and friendly relations. Should this occur, a situation would develop which would have a powerful effect upon the European war because it would tend to induce Russia to refrain from too active cooperation with Germany.

Navy Selections—A study of the reports of the Navy selection board convened to recommend captains for promotion to rear admiral and commanders for promotion to captain reveals that this year's board was a shade more stringent in its treatment of captains than was last year's board, but much more lenient in its recommendations as to commanders, as was stated on the first page of this issue. Last year (considering officers up for the first time only) the board considered 26 officers in selecting nine for promotion to rear admiral, or adjudged as best fitted slightly more than 30 per cent of those considered. This year, the board selected as best fitted 11 officers

out of 39 considered, or slightly less than 30 per cent. Last year no passed-overs were picked up. This year there was one.

In the case of commanders for captaincies, however, it was another story. In 1938, with 56 out of 106 considered for the first time judged best fitted, each officer considered stood slightly better than a fifty-fifty chance for designation as best fitted. This year, out of 75 considered the first time, 47 were adjudged best fitted—or better than 62 per cent.

A study of certain qualifications of those selected results in the following conclusions: Of all captains considered who were qualified for command of submarines, one was selected as best fitted, seven passed over; of those designated as naval aviator or observer in both heavier and lighter than air, two were selected, two passed over; of EDO's, one was selected, four passed over; of those who have completed the Naval War College's advanced course, two were selected, two passed over, and of those who completed the senior course, 11 were selected and 25 passed over.

Of all commanders considered who were qualified for command of submarines, 11 were selected as best fitted, five fitted, nine passed over; of those designated as naval aviator or observer, five were best fitted, one fitted, two passed over; of EDO's, three were best fitted, one passed over; of AEDO's, one was best fitted, one passed over; of Naval War College advanced course students, two were fitted; of senior course students, 12 were selected as best fitted, 16 as fitted and eight were passed over, and of those who completed course in submarine instruction, eight were best fitted, one fitted and five passed over. All passed-overs were for the first time.

Army General Officers—Four vacancies are created this month by the retirement and expiration of tours of as many chiefs and assistant chiefs of arms and services of the Army. One of these posts already is vacant by reason of the retirement 30 Nov. for physical disability, of Brig. Gen. Walter G. Kilner, assistant chief of the Air Corps. The other vacancies occurring this month are: Assistant Adjutant General by reason of the expiration of tour of duty of Brig. Gen. Frank C. Burnett on 28 Dec.; the Inspector General by reason of the expiration of Maj. Gen. Walter L. Reed's tour on 24 Dec.; and Assistant Surgeon General by the expiration of Brig. Gen. Wallace DeWitt's tour on 28 Dec.

The year 1940 will see a number of additional vacancies in the ranks of chiefs and assistant chiefs of arms and services. Next year the four year tours of duty of the following officers will expire: Maj. Gen. Henry Gibbins, Quartermaster General, on 1 April; Brig. Gen. Augustus B. Warfield, Assistant Quartermaster General, on 1 April; Brig. Gen. Richard H. Jordan, Assistant Quartermaster General, on 1 August; Brig. Gen. A. Owen Seaman, Assistant Quartermaster General, on 23 December; Maj. Gen. Frederick W. Boschen, Chief of Finance, on 23 April; Maj. Gen. Archibald H. Sunderland, Chief of Coast Artillery, on 1 April. In addition, Maj. Gen. Albert H. Blanding will complete his four year tour as Chief of the National Guard Bureau at the end of next month.

Known vacancies among general officers of the line during the next fiscal year will total three major generals and ten brigadier generals, brought about by the retirement for age of three major generals and seven brigadier generals and the promotion of three brigadiers to fill the vacancies in the higher grades. Those who reach retirement age in the next year are: Maj. Gen. John H. Hughes in February, Maj. Gen. David L. Stone in August, Maj. Gen. Walter C. Sweeney in November, Brig. Gen. Duncan K. Major, Jr., in April, Brig. Gen. George P. Tyner in April, Brig. Gen. Lorenzo D. Gasser in May, Brig. Gen. Charles F. Humphrey, Jr., in August (General Humphrey already has been ordered home to await retirement), Brig. Gen. Robert C. Foy in August (General Foy is home awaiting retirement), Brig. Gen. Asa L. Singleton in August, and Brig. Gen. Dana T. Merrill in October.

Marine Corps—Captains in the Marine Corps who have twice failed of selection as best fitted for promotion, and who are continued on the active list pursuant to subsections 12k and 15b in the Line Personnel Act of 23 June 1938, are eligible, if otherwise qualified, for consideration by subsequent selection boards for promotion as best fitted and also for adjudgment as fitted, it was held 24 Nov. by the Judge Advocate General of the Navy.

The JAG held that as this eligibility continues as long as captains remain on the active list in that grade, and that the ruling applies equally to majors in the Marine Corps and to lieutenants and lieutenant commanders in the Navy.

The ruling was based on an ambiguity in the wording to subsection 12k of the Selection Act.

Field Artillery—Recently completed concentrations of the Regular Army divisions for extensive field training are providing the Field Artillery units of the divisions, and of those assigned to corps troops, an opportunity for obtaining not only basic field training, but what is considered of primary importance, training as complete divisional units with the other ground organizations of which they are an integral part. Field Artillery activities in combat operations are intimately associated with other ground troops, and must be accurately synchronized if troops are to be adequately covered and supported by essential artillery fire.

Under previous conditions, this training has not been possible during peace time except in the case of the 12th and the 15th Field Artillery regiments, which have been stationed at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., with the 2d Division.

In the Infantry divisions, as now organized, the Field Artillery component consists of an Artillery section, and a regiment each of 75-mm guns and of 155-mm howitzers, with a total authorized peace-time strength of 116 officers and 2,114 enlisted men.

The Field Artillery regiments now undergoing or soon to receive training with the divisions of which they are a part are: The 5th Field Artillery (permanent station, Madison Barracks, N. Y.), and the 7th Field Artillery (less one battalion) (permanent station, Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.), with the 1st Division at Ft. Benning, Ga. The 12th Field Artillery and the 15th Field Artillery at their permanent station, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., with the 2d Division. The 80th Field Artillery, which is a newly formed regiment of 155-mm howitzers, with the 6th Division at Camp Jackson, S. C. The 1st Field Artillery is expected to leave its present station, Ft. Sill, Okla., about 17 Dec. and join the 6th Division at Camp Jackson. Two battalions, however, will be retained at Ft. Sill for instruction purposes at the Field Artillery School of Fire on 1 Feb. 1940, after which date they will move to Camp Jackson, S. C. The 9th Field Artillery and the 10th Field Artillery, with permanent station at Ft. Lewis, Wash., are organic units of the 3d Division and will train with their parent organization. The 19th Field Artillery, which is a new regiment of 75-mm guns, and the 21st Field

Artillery, a new regiment of 155-mm howitzers, are now undergoing basic training at Ft. Knox, Ky., and are expected to join the 5th Division at Camp McClellan early in January, 1940.

Elements of the 13th Field Artillery Brigade, which are assigned as Corps Artillery, are now in training at their regular stations and will probably be concentrated for the contemplated corps maneuvers to be held in the spring. At present, the Headquarters Battery of this brigade, together with the 17th Field Artillery, the 30th Field Artillery, and the 1st Observation Battalion, Field Artillery, (flash and sound) are stationed at Ft. Bragg, N. C., and the 77th Field Artillery, less one battalion which is at Ft. Sill, Okla., is stationed at Ft. D. A. Russell, Tex.

It was explained that a progressive training program leading up to intensive field work is planned, and that, due to the circumstances that some of the regiments have been only recently organized, that some have been changed from horse-drawn to motorized regiments, and that some of the light artillery has been converted into medium artillery, the training program will vary for each regiment in accordance with its particular needs. Details of the training programs are decentralized to Corps Area and Division commanders. Considerable marching practice has already been attained, incident to the assembly of the troops in the concentration areas.

In general, major items of equipment, with the exception of motor equipment, are available. Major items of motor equipment will not be available for many of the newly organized units until deliveries can be made on the projected orders for trucks, which are expected early next year.

Naval Vessels—Two new units of the Navy's floating establishment—the destroyer Gleaves and the destroyer tender Prairie—slid into the water 9 Dec. The Gleaves was launched earlier than usual at the Bath Iron Works Corporation yard to make room on the ways for keel of another destroyer, the Ludlow. The Gleaves will be completed at the yard's new fitting-out berth. She displaces 1,630 tons, is 341 feet long, has a beam of 35 feet 4 inches, and a draft of 10 feet 2 inches. She will mount five-inch guns.

The \$11,379,548 tender Prairie was launched at New York Shipbuilding Corporation, with Mrs. Samuel M. Robinson, wife of Rear Admiral Robinson, coordinator of naval shipbuilding, as sponsor. The Prairie displaces 10,000 tons and is a sister ship of the Dixie, launched 27 May and now nearing completion. Twice during her construction she was menaced by fire.

A third vessel, the harbor tug Wahtah, was launched 14 Dec. at Norfolk Navy Yard, christened by Miss Marie Yvonne Thornton, daughter of Comdr. William N. Thornton, USN, of the yard staff. Upon completion early in 1940 the Wahtah will be assigned to Washington Navy Yard. She displaces about 300 tons, is 100 feet 9 inches long and has a beam of nearly 28 feet.

Finance Department—Four officers recently detailed to the Finance Department have completed courses of instruction at the Army Finance School, Camp Holabird, Md., and on 14 Dec. were issued diplomas. Graduates of the course are: Maj. H. V. Brown (Inf.), FD, who will go to headquarters, Fifth Corps Area; Capt. Henry L. Kersh (FA), FD, who will go to headquarters, Ninth Corps Area; Capt. A. J. Regnier (Inf.), FD, who will go to Michel Field, and Capt. A. W. Farwick (Cav.), FD, who will go to headquarters, Sixth Corps Area.

Bureau of Yards and Docks—Contracts for more than one million dollars worth of construction at Naval aviation bases were awarded this week by the Bureau of Yards and Docks. Biggest single contract was one for \$838,905 for a gymnasium and welfare building and a ground school building at Pensacola Naval Air Station. Other contracts were: pier, bulkhead and ramps at Jacksonville Naval Air Station, \$237,500; radio towers and elevated water tank at Alameda Naval Air Station, \$53,520, and clearing and grubbing at the Naval Air Station near Banana River, Fla., \$17,800.

Ordnance Department—A five-point program of ordnance rearmament was outlined by Maj. Gen. C. M. Wesson, Chief of Ordnance, to the New York Post of the Army Ordnance Association at a meeting in the Hotel Roosevelt, 12 Dec. First, stated General Wesson, is the modernization of equipment now on hand, a project now proceeding satisfactorily and expected to be completed within the two-year life of current appropriations. Second, is the provision of sufficient quantities of new types of equipment—antiaircraft guns, antitank guns, M-1 rifles, guns, tanks, scout and combat cars—Third, is the modernization of the six Ordnance Department manufacturing arsenals, now being carried out under a \$6,000,000 appropriation. Fourth, is the procurement and holding in reserve of special machinery for manufacture of powder, small arms, ammunition and guns. Last, is industrial war planning, an important phase of which is the educational orders program.

"Rearmament for defense," stated the Chief of Ordnance, "is a serious subject, with us today. If we rearm more than is necessary to insure national safety, then we shall be accused of squandering the taxpayers' money. If we rearm less than is essential for national safety, we shall be accused of selling the National Defense short. How far to go in rearming so that a continuing peace will be assured our country is the question we must answer. That question must be answered long before the anticipated time of need, because . . . the materials of rearmament . . . require a long time to produce."

Marine Inspection—Comdr. R. S. Field, Director of the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation, announced today that Raymond F. Farwell, Professor of Transportation at the University of Washington, will make a study of inland rules of the road as compared with the international rules, preliminary to conforming them so that the hazard of collision at sea may be minimized. At the present time a line of demarcation between inland waters and ocean waters is arbitrarily set along the various portions of the coast; and, while it is clearly described in current editions of pilot rules, it is possible for even the most experienced pilot to be uncertain of his exact position during times of storm and poor visibility. As slightly different systems of lights and whistle signals are in effect in the two areas, collisions have occurred in the past when navigators, sailing in waters near the line, have been uncertain which signals were being used by other vessels in proximity.

In announcing Professor Farwell's temporary appointment to the Department of Commerce, Commander Field stressed the fact that the naval and merchant marine sea-going profession is practically unanimous in a desire to bring about a uniform set of rules. Since ocean rules are prescribed by international agreement, no one nation may make changes in them; and, therefore, whatever degree of uniformity is to be achieved must be brought about by a change in the inland rules. It was also

stressed that no change will be sought in the system of rules of the road as used on the Great Lakes, because of the fact that comparatively few ocean vessels go into the lakes. The scope of the present assignment is to effect changes in the inland rules as a basis for the preparation of proposed legislation leading towards safety in navigation by the elimination of confusing inconsistencies.

Medical Reserve—It has come to the attention of the War Department that applications of Medical officers for extended active duty with the Regular Army are being disapproved by corps area commanders by reason of age alone, and that this disapproval is based on instructions contained in immediate action letter sent out 31 Oct. 1939, subject: "Additional Reserve officers to be placed on active duty with the Regular Army," file AG 210.31 ORC (10-27-39) R-A. This letter states, in part: "Those selected for active duty in the Medical Department will be limited to officers in the grades of captain and lieutenant who are less than 35 years of age, and they will be placed on active duty for a period of one year with no extensions permitted."

The proposed limitation of duty of Medical officers with the Regular Army to those under 35 years of age and to one year without extension, as indicated above, is meant, the War Department states, to apply only to the 508 Medical officers of the 1306 total Reserve officers proposed to be procured in connection with the increase of the Army to 227,000, if and when funds are made available for this purpose. These limitations do not apply to Medical officers procured for active duty with the Regular Army under present authorizations.

Army Recruiting Service—The practice of streamlining Corps, Divisions, and regiments by the United States Army in the past year, is carried out still further in the streamlining of posters, and the latest addition to the streamline group is a new Recruiting pamphlet, "Service with the Colors."

This pamphlet, one of the most comprehensive informative catalogues introduced by the Army Recruiting Service, was compiled, edited and printed by the Army Recruiting Publicity Bureau, Governors Island, New York, under the direction of Maj. Thos. B. Woodburn, AGD, Chief of Bureau, the well-known Army artist, creator of several prominent posters, outstanding among them the "streamlined Miss Columbia," that is used as the cover on the new Army pamphlet.

Army and Navy Transports—The Army Quartermaster Corps has taken over a new passenger transport, while the Navy has taken possession of one transport and is soon to take two others. The ship going to the Army is the old Munson liner American Legion, one of four vessels taken over by the Maritime Commission when the line went into receivership. Two of these ships, now the Hunter Liggett and Leonard Wood, have already been converted into troop transports. The fourth, the Southern Cross, has gone to the Navy, to be converted into the transport Wharton, which will be used for supply services in connection with the neutrality patrol. The Army is not changing the name of the American Legion.

In addition to the Wharton, which is already in Navy hands, that Service will shortly after the first of the year obtain two Grace line ships, the Santa Rita and the Santa Inez, which will be replaced on that line by new vessels. The Santa Rita, under the name William Ward Burrows, will become a cargo transport and will see duty in serving the new naval air bases. The Santa Inez, will be renamed the Bowditch and assigned to survey work for Hydrographic Office to replace the Hannibal.

The Army, beside the American Legion, is likely to get a cargo vessel for which negotiations are now underway. She will join the Luddington and Meigs in the cargo service. Plans are also being drawn by Gibbs and Cox, naval architects, for a new modern transport which will make 18 knots economically and be built with an idea of affording maximum comfort to personnel in the tropics. Not including the new transport, for which funds have not yet been appropriated by Congress, the Army will have—if it gets its freighter—ten ships, four more than it had last year. This will mean an increase of about 550 men in the Quartermaster Corps seagoing personnel. Passenger ships in the QMC transport service are the Hunter Liggett, Leonard Wood, Grant, Republic, St. Mihiel and Chateau Thierry and now the American Legion. The St. Mihiel and Chateau Thierry were withdrawn from service when the first two were commissioned, but were recommissioned when troop movements to Panama and Puerto Rico began, and will be kept in active service probably during the European war. QMC officers frankly state that had not addition of the Munson vessels given them two additional ships in reserve, transport services would have been paralyzed when mass troop movements began.

Indeed, the function of the American Legion will be purely for special service. She will not operate on schedule as do the other vessels. The ship is now at Brooklyn Army Base where she was towed this week from Solomon's Island, Md., and soon will go into Bethlehem Steel Company's New York plant for first stages of refitting. The QMC is now preparing specifications for further alterations necessary to complete her conversion to a transport. It is expected she will be ready for service about the middle of February.

The sweeping structural changes carried out on the sister ships Hunter Liggett and Leonard Wood are not contemplated. Her capacity when completed will be about 700 troops, 125 first class passengers and 40 or 50 second class—considerably less than capacities of her two sister ships.

National Guard Expansion—Reliable sources indicate that the War Department will ask Congress at its forthcoming session for an increase of 85,000 men in the National Guard, creating a new strength of 320,000. Most of this increase, it is indicated, will go into new units, thus occasioning need for additional officers. A small number of men would be used to make slight increases in existing units, additional to those made possible by the recently ordered 45,000-man executive increase in the National Guard.

The new units, it is said, will be corps, army and GHQ units. They are to include corps reconnaissance regiments similar to the one organized last month in the Regular Army, heavy artillery (155-mm gun and 240-mm howitzer regiments), light artillery, engineer ponton companies, antiaircraft and similar organizations.

Navy Lighter-Than-Air—Acting Secretary of the Navy Charles Edison this week reiterated his faith in the future of rigid airships and declared that the United States has not gone far enough in experimentation. "My position on this question is well known," Mr. Edison said. He stated that no hard and fast policy of lighter-than-air development can be laid down, and emphasized that in the field of non-rigid the Navy intends to continue further experiments.

He expressed approval of the Vinson expansion bill, which provides authorization for a total of 36 lighter-than-air craft. He said that no matter what type or size is decided upon, the Navy should go ahead in this field.

Signal Corps—Before the end of this fiscal year an Aircraft Warning Service Company, the first unit of its kind in the Army, will be set up in the Panama Department by the Signal Corps. Four officers and 58 men will be detailed to the department to form the nucleus of the new unit, which will be equipped with a combination of devices already developed for the detection of approaching aircraft and the plotting of their flight.

The efficiency rating system used in promoting Signal Corps noncommissioned officers to the first three grades will be passed after the first of the year, it was learned from personnel officers of the corps this week. At present, a rating of 3.5 or better must be given each man otherwise qualified for promotion and on an eligible list, before advancement is given. After 1 Jan. when additional promotions are made from the new eligible lists, each qualified man will be promoted on his record only.

Corps of Engineers—Maj. William Bowie has been elected executive secretary of the Society of American Military Engineers and Editor of *The Military Engineer*, the journal of the society. He took over his duties in the national headquarters at Washington on 1 Dec.

Major Bowie formerly was the chief of the Division of Geodesy, U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, with rank of captain, from which position he was retired in 1937. He was president of the Society of American Military Engineers in 1938.

Major Bowie is well known nationally and internationally in scientific, engineering, and military circles as an organizer and leader of men. He has been honored for his scientific achievements by educational institutions both in this country and abroad and by several foreign governments, has been awarded the degree of civil engineer and doctor of sciences by Lehigh University; master of arts and doctor of sciences by Trinity College; doctor of sciences by the George Washington University; and doctor of laws by Edinburgh University. He was awarded the Lagrange prize by the Academy of Sciences of Belgium; the Cresson Medal by the Franklin Institute; was made Commander of the Order of Orange Nassau by the Queen of the Netherlands in 1938. This year he was awarded the Bowie medal by the American Geophysical Union. During the World War he served as a major of engineers, United States Army.

Major Bowie's greatest achievements have been in the fields of surveying and mapping, where, with the greatest amount of zeal and energy he promoted the control surveys throughout the United States and by his personal efforts greatly expedited the mapping of the country. He was largely responsible for the adoption of a common geodetic datum for the mapping and charting of North America. The Federal Board of Surveys and Maps is a direct result of Major Bowie's efforts to create an organization to coordinate the mapping work carried out by the many agencies of the Federal Government. He was also instrumental in developing the surveying and mapping division of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

The first contingent of the Army engineers who have been studying costs of a barge canal and highway across Nicaragua arrived in the United States last month aboard the Panama liner Cristobal, leaving behind them two field survey parties to complete the cost survey—a matter of about nine more months. The six who returned, members of the Nicaraguan Canal Commission, were Lt. Col. C. P. Gross, in charge; Lt. Col. Paul N. Hawley, Capt. Leslie R. Groves, Capt. Thomas H. Stanley, Mr. Carter Page and Mr. E. E. Abbott, 1st Lt. William Bunker is officer in charge of the field party in Nicaragua, assisted by 2nd Lt. Kirby Smith.

Congress has authorized a survey of the cost of a barge canal and highway across the Latin American republic. The survey when completed will be submitted to Congress through the Chief of Engineers. Estimates of the costs of canals of various depths will be given, though a depth of 10 to 12 feet has been considered as possibly most feasible.

The Conchas (New Mexico) District Engineer Office has been abolished by the Chief of Engineers, effective 4 Dec., and replaced by a river and harbor district with headquarters at Caddo, Colo. The new district is under supervision of the Southwestern Division Engineer who is effecting transfer of civilian personnel, funds, property and records. The Caddo District comprises the watershed of the South Canadian River and tributaries entering it west of the Texas-New Mexico state line, and the watershed of the Arkansas River and the tributaries entering it west of and including Walnut Creek, Kan.

Fort Dupont Modernized—Complete modernization of the military post at Ft. Dupont, Del., is nearing completion. The work, performed by the Work Projects Administration with the War Department as sponsor, has included reconstruction of buildings, construction of roads, streets and recreational facilities, grading, landscaping and demolition of abandoned structures. The projects represent an expenditure of \$603,000, exclusive of a \$383,000 allotment made by the Public Works Administration to the Quartermaster Corps for the construction of barracks. Until three years ago this post, quartering Coast Artillery and Engineer units, was almost completely devoid of roads and sidewalks. WPA crews have constructed 3.2 miles of roads and a mile of sidewalks. Working against time to prepare for the Officers Reserve Camp last summer, WPA workmen erected an assembly hall, 120 feet by 40 feet in 12 working days, and a pontoon approach, 100 yards square with an 18-foot wide culder road for use of the engineers.

Medical Department—Today Maj. Gen. James C. Magee, The Surgeon General, will return from his first inspection tour since taking office—a three-week trip which took him to St. Louis Medical Depot, Fitzsimons General Hospital, Ninth Corps Area Headquarters, Letterman General Hospital, William Beaumont General Hospital, Eighth Corps Area Headquarters, Ft. Sam Houston General Hospital, Army and Navy General Hospital and Ft. Benning, Ga.

December meeting of medical officers of the Army on duty in Washington and vicinity will be held at 8 p. m. 18 Dec. in Sternberg Auditorium, Army Medical Center. Dr. Esmond R. Long, director of Henry Phipps Institute, University of Pennsylvania, will lecture on "Epidemiology of Tuberculosis."

Army Chaplains—Examination of applicants for appointment as chaplains in the grade of first lieutenant in the Regular Army will be held on 30, 31 January, and 1 and 2 February 1940, in Washington, D. C. In order to provide for existing or prospective denominational vacancies, applications will be restricted to clergymen

duly accredited to the following denominations: Baptist, South; Churches of Christ; Evangelical and Reformed; Lutheran, Missouri Synod; Methodist; Presbyterian in the U. S.; Presbyterian in the U. S. A.; Protestant Episcopal, and Roman Catholic.

Eligibility to compete in the examination will be confined to candidates who are at the time of the examination: Male citizens of the United States between the ages of 23 and 34 years. Regularly ordained, duly accredited by and in good standing with one of the religious denominations listed above. Graduates of both a 4-year college course and a 3-year theological seminary course. Actively engaged in the ministry as the principal occupation in life and credited with 3 years' experience therein. Applications must reach The Adjutant General not later than 20 January 1940. Applications received after that date will not be considered.

Navy Staff Commands—A number of orders issued this week to officers on the staffs of various units of the United States Fleet indicated that, for the most part, Adm. James O. Richardson will take most of his staff as commander of the Battle Force to his command of the U. S. Fleet, and Vice Adm. C. P. Snyder will take his Battleships, Battle Force, staff to his command of the Battle Force.

From the staff of the commander, Battle Force, to the staff of CINCUS will go Capt. Bernard H. Bieri, Capt. Sherwoode A. Taffinder, Comdr. Marcy M. Dupre, Comdr. George C. Dyer, Comdr. Osborne B. Hardison, Comdr. Ernest E. Herrmann, Comdr. Vincent R. Murphy (from Navy Dept.), Comdr. Edward B. Rogers (from Navy Dept.), Lt. Comdr. Maurice E. Curtis, Lt. Comdr. Thomas J. Raftery, Lt. Daniel T. Eddy, and Capt. Kent C. Melhorn (MC).

From the staff of the commander, Battleships, Battle Force, to the staff of the commander, Battle Force, will go Capt. Cary W. Magruder, Comdr. Lynde D. McCormick, Lt. Comdr. Joseph F. Bolger (from commander Observation Squadron 4), Lt. Comdr. Oswald S. Coleclough, Lt. Comdr. Halstead S. Covington (from Destroyers, Battle Force), Lt. Comdr. Jerome F. Donovan, Jr., Lt. Comdr. Elbert L. Fryberger (from Puget Sound Navy Yard), Lt. Comdr. John A. Shackenberg (from USS Idaho), Lt. Emile R. Winterhalter.

Quartermaster Corps—The Quartermaster General will advertise shortly for bids for extensive new construction in the Panama Canal Department. The initial construction program in the Canal Zone will involve the expenditure of approximately \$23,000,000. Subsequently, additional construction work involving an outlay of approximately \$12,000,000 will be undertaken.

Two plans for letting contracts for this construction have been under consideration. One provided for utilizing the cost-plus-fixed-fee basis, which was specifically authorized by an act passed at the last session of the Congress. This method would have eliminated the necessity of advertising for bids and made some saving of time in starting construction work.

However, after thorough consideration of the advantages of this method, the Secretary of War felt that these were outweighed by the desirability of adhering to the long-established method of letting contracts only after consideration of competitive bids. The Secretary was influenced in his decision by the fact that conditions in the building industry both in the United States and the Canal Zone are reasonably stable and that wide fluctuations in the material and labor market are not probable.

Ordinarily a period of 60 days' advertising elapses before consideration of bids for major construction. However, in this instance the time will be reduced to 45 days. This has been made possible by the fact that plans for this construction have been so far advanced that contractors will not find it necessary to visit the sites before submitting bids. Furthermore, the sites are now being prepared by the Construction Quartermaster, together with preliminary foundation work, so that actual building may commence as soon as the awards are made, thus any delay which might have been occasioned by competitive bidding is offset by the installation of these supplemental aids to construction.

Most of the major construction will consist in the erection of buildings and the installation of utilities at Albrook Field, Corundu Military Reservation, Fort Kobbe, Howard Field, Fort Sherman, and Mount Hope Military Reservation.

Civil Aeronautics Authority—Flight scholarships for 700 non-college students in approximately 70 communities are being set up by the Civil Aeronautics Authority, to carry out provisions of the Civilian Pilot Training Act of 1939 which require that at least 5 per cent of those trained by CAA be non-college students. CAA is now training 10,000 boys and girls in various colleges throughout the United States, so non-students being trained will be nearly 7 per cent of the total of flight students.

The scholarships will be open to young men and women between 18 and 25 years old on 1 Jan. The course will be the same as that given at the colleges. Cost to each student winning flight instruction will be \$30. Other costs, including the \$290 paid to flight instructors for each student and the lump sum of \$200 paid each institution giving the ground course, will be borne by the Civil Aeronautics Authority.

The ten students to be given flight training in each community will be chosen on a strictly competitive basis as the result of examination at the end of the ground course. Ground courses will start at once; flight training will begin 1 April and run until 1 Sept. There will be no restrictions on number taking ground instruction. Selection of students, institutions for the ground courses and flight instructors will be left in the hands of local sponsors, except that schools, instructors and curricula must meet requirements of the CAA. Local sponsors are chambers of commerce, educational institutions and civic or aviation organizations. Where State aviation boards exist, they are represented on the local boards.

Communities which will conduct the non-college student flying training are: New Haven, Conn.; Wilmington, Del.; Washington, D. C.; Augusta, Me.; Baltimore, Md.; Lawrence and Greenfield, Mass.; Concord, N. H.; Red Bank, N. J.; Danvers, Endicott and Binghamton, Glens Falls, Rochester, Syracuse and Utica, N. Y.; Canonsville, Wilkes-Barre, Erie and Sunbury, Pa.; Providence, R. I.; Springfield, Va.; Lynchburg, Va.; Clarksburg, W. Va.; Montgomery and Dothan, Ala.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Brunswick, Ga.; Gulfport, Miss.; Charlotte, N. C.; Orangeburg, S. C.; Nashville, Tenn.; Joliet and Bloomington, Ill.; South Bend and Marion, Ind.; Paducah, Ky.; Battle Creek and Saginaw, Mich.; St. Paul, Minn.; Jamestown, N. D.; Mansfield, Toledo, and Cleveland, Ohio; Oshkosh, Wisc.; Texarkana, Ark.; New Orleans, La.; Santa Fe, N. Mex.; Ponca City, Okla.; Big Spring and Austin, Texas; Denver, Colo.; Waterloo, Iowa; Wichita, Kans.; Kansas City, Mo.; Alliance, Neb.; Pierre, S. D.; Cheyenne, Wyo.; Douglas, Ariz.; Los Angeles, San Francisco and Sacramento, Calif.; Las Vegas, Nev.; Salt Lake City, Utah; Wenatchee, Wash.; Salem, Ore.; Twin Falls, Idaho, and Great Falls, Mont.

Army Orders

(Continued from Page 341)

Augusta, Maine.

Maj. Charles F. Craig, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., to Ohio Nat'l Guard, 5th CA, Columbus, O.

Maj. Francis G. Bonham, from Ft. Jay, N. Y., to 4th Antitank Bat., Ft. Benning, Ga., 2 Jan. 1940.

Maj. Edward H. Connor, jr., from Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., to Westminster, Md.

Maj. Robert B. McClure, from Gainesville, Ga., to Org. Res., 5th CA, Charleston, W. Va.

Maj. Arthur E. Burnap, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., to Org. Res., 2nd CA, New York, N. Y.

Maj. Robert L. Nesbit, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., to 3d CA, Maryland Nat'l Guard, Baltimore, Md.

Maj. Tryon M. Shepherd, from Westminster, Md., 15 Feb. 1940, to QMC, Madison Bks., N. Y.

Capt. Thomas M. Tarpley, jr., from 3d Inf. Div., to 2d Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Following Capt., from unit after name, to 4th Antitank Bat., Ft. Benning, Ga., 2 Jan. 1940: Frank T. Search, 60th Inf.; George A. Smith, 60th Inf.; Albert C. Wedemeyer, 29th Inf.

Capt. Cleo Z. Shugart, from 29th Inf., to Bq. Co., 4th CA, Ft. Benning, Ga.

Following officers, from station after name, to 4th Antitank Bat., Ft. Benning, Ga., 2 Jan. 1940: Capt. Burrows G. Stevens, 12th Inf.; Lt. Howard, Md.; 1st Lt. Fielder P. Greer, 8th Inf., Ft. Moultrie, S. C.; 1st Lt. Charley P. Eastburn, 22d Inf., Ft. McPherson, Ga.

1st Lt. Charles H. Miles, jr., from Ft. Thomas, Ky., 22 Dec., to Fin. Dept., 9th CA, San Fran., Calif. Sail NY 17 Apr. 1940.

1st Lt. Corwin P. Vansant, from Ft. George G. Meade, Md., to Ord. Sch., Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., 1 Jan. 1940.

1st Lt. Edmund W. Miles, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to Randolph Fld., Texas, 28 Dec.

1st Lt. Oren E. Huribut, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to Ord. Sch., Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., 1 Jan. 1940.

1st Lt. Joseph M. Cummins, from Ft. Snelling, Minn., to Panama Canal Dept. Sail NY 28 Dec.

2nd Lt. Benjamin C. Chapla, from Glenview, Ill., to 28th Inf., Ft. Ontario, N. Y.

2nd Lt. George T. Coleman, from Love Fld., Texas, to 25th Inf., Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.

2nd Lt. William R. Reilly, from Tuscaloosa, Ala., to 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.

2nd Lt. Harry L. Murray, jr., from East St. Louis, Ill., to 28th Inf., Ft. Ontario, N. Y.

2nd Lt. Ned W. Glenn, from Lincoln, Neb., to 4th Inf., Ft. George Wright, Wash.

AIR CORPS

MAJ. GEN. HENRY H. ARNOLD, C. of AC, Lt. Col. George S. Warren, (Maj.), from Wash., D. C., 31 Dec., to SE Air Depot, Mobile, Ala.

Following officers, from station after name, to off. of Ch. of AC, Wash., D. C.: Lt. Col. Robert Olds, (Maj.), Langley Fld., Ala.; Lt. Col. Donald Wilson, (Maj.), Maxwell Fld., Ala.; and Maj. James M. Bevens, (Capt.), Mitchell Fld., N. Y.

Maj. Vincent J. Meloy, from Langley Fld., Va., to off. of Ch. of Staff, Wash., D. C., 23 Jan. 1940.

Maj. Chilton F. Wheeler, retired, 31 Dec., disability incident to service.

Capt. Leslie P. Holcomb, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., to Bolling Fld., Anacostia, D. C.

Capt. James E. Olive, jr., from Langley Fld., Hampton, Va., 15 Dec., to off. of Ch. of AC, Wash., D. C.

Capt. John H. Fite, from Maxwell Fld., Ala., 15 Dec., to Materiel Div., AC, Wright Fld., O.

Capt. William L. Ritchie, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., to Langley Fld., Va.

Capt. Thomas W. Steed, from March Fld., Calif., to Nat'l Guard, Meridian, Miss. Sail SF 26 Jan. 1940.

Capt. Elmer J. Rogers, jr., from Barksdale Fld., La., 15 Jan. 1940, to Nat'l Guard, East Boston, Mass.

Following Capt., temp. app. to Maj., 7 Dec.: Cecil E. Archer and Louis M. Merrick.

Capt. Robert R. Selway, jr., from Ft. Bragg, N. C., 15 Dec., to Ill. Nat'l Guard, 6th CA, Chicago, Ill.

Following officers, from Hawaiian Dept., to station after name: Capt. Harry E. Wilson, to Hamilton Fld., Calif., and 1st Lt. Robert M. Stillman to Bolling Fld., Anacostia, D. C.

1st Lt. Clinton D. Vincent, from Hawaiian Dept., to Moffett Fld., Calif.

1st Lt. Charles M. McCorkle, from Panama Canal Dept., to Moffett Fld., Calif.

2nd Lt. Roy E. Warren, from Hawaiian

Dept., to March Fld., Calif.

Following 2nd Lts., from Tuscaloosa, Ala., to Randolph Fld., Texas, 28 Dec.:

Burnham L. Batson, Inf.; Vincent L. Boylan, Cav.; Roscoe C. Crawford, jr., CE; Warner W. Croxton, jr., FA; Joseph L. Dickman, Inf.; Allen F. Herzberg, SC; Charles H. Hillhouse, FA; John E. L. Huse, Inf.; Harmon Lampley, jr., FA; Richard Van W. Negley, jr., Cav.; Roger E. Phelan, FA; Charles M. Walton, jr., Inf.; Arthur T. Williams III, Cav., and Prentiss D. Wynne, jr., CAC.

Following 2nd Lts., from Tulsa, Okla., to Randolph Fld., Texas, 28 Dec.:

Willard B. Atwell, Inf.; Donald R. Boss, CAC; John W. Carpenter, 3d, FA; John A. Chechilla, SC; Albert L. Evans, jr., CAC; Frederick H. Foerster, jr., CAC; George E. Howard, jr., SC; William C. Jones, Cav.; Andrew J. Kinney, CAC; Salvatore E. Manzo, Inf.; William K. Martin, Inf.; John L. McCoy, Inf.; Cecil C. McFarland, Inf.; Joseph G. Perry, CE; Robert C. Richardson, 3d, Cav.; Robert J. Rogers, Inf.; Edwin P. Schmid, Inf.; Daniel P. Tatum, Inf.; Robert C. Twyman, SC; Leon B. Vance, jr., Inf.; Alfred V. Walton, Inf.; Robert C. Whipple, Inf.

PROMOTIONS

1st Lt. Theodore C. Bedwell, jr., MC, to Capt., 8 Nov.

1st Lt. Maurice C. Harlan, DC, to Capt., 10 Dec.

Maj. Winfield S. Hamlin, (Capt.), AC, to Maj., 6 Dec.

1st Lt. Paul Nixon, MAC, to Capt., 12 Dec.

TRANSFERS

Capt. Francis A. Rudolph, (Inf.), QMC, to QMC, 5 Dec.

WARRANT OFFICERS

W. O. Charles O. May, from Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, to home and await retirement.

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN

M. Sgt. Kalman Asherowsky, 18th Recon.

Sq., GHAF, at Mitchel Fld., N. Y., 31 Dec.

M. Sgt. Frank A. Peters, 63d Sch. Sq., AC, at Kelly Fld., Texas, 31 Dec.

1st Sgt. Albert Schleich, 52d Sch. Sq., AC, at Randolph Fld., Texas, 31 Dec.

1st Sgt. Vincenzo Farchi, Co. G, 4th Inf., at Ft. George Wright, Wash., 31 Dec.

Sgt. Juan H. Alvarado, Co. E, 65th Inf., at San Juan, Puerto Rico, 31 Dec.

Cpl. Fred F. Schumm, Co. A, 31st Inf., at Manila, P. I., 31 Dec.

M. Sgt. Mauricio B. Jabierina, Hq. and Serv. Co., 14th Engrs. (PS), at Ft. William McKinley, P. I., 31 Dec.

1st Sgt. Herbert A. Greene, Co. K, 14th Inf., at Ft. William D. Davis, C. Z., 31 Dec., with rank of Capt.

1st Sgt. James A. Stogsdall, Co. E, 29th Inf., at Ft. Benning, Ga., 31 Dec.

ORDERS TO RESERVES

Extended Active Duty with AC

1st Lt. Thomas Jones Schofield, cont'd at Olmsted Fld., Pa., until 3 Jan. 1941.

2nd Lt. Thomas Lincoln Taylor, 11 Dec., to Bolling Fld., Anacostia, D. C., until 10 Dec. 1940.

1st Lt. Louis Matthew Gregory, from Hawaiian Dept., 3 Feb. 1940, to Barksdale Fld., La.

1st Lt. Troy William Crawford, cont'd at Long Beach, Calif., until 14 Jan. 1941.

2nd Lt. Lewis Plank Ensign, 14 Dec., to Kelly Fld., Texas, until 13 Dec. 1940.

2nd Lt. John Patrick Kelleher, 26 Dec., to Randolph Fld., Texas, until 25 Dec. 1940.

1st Lt. Samuel Vernon Payne, cont'd at Duncan Fld., San Antonio, Texas, until 3 Jan. 1941.

2nd Lt. Herbert Darrel Rish, from Kelly Fld., Texas, 15 Dec., to Patterson Fld., O.

2nd Lt. Francis William Clem, from Kelly Fld., Texas, 15 Dec., to Brooks Fld., San Antonio, Texas.

2nd Lt. Lewis Plank Ensign, from Kelly Fld., Texas, to Panama Canal Dept. Sail Charleston 22 Dec.

2nd Lt. Kingsbury Eastman Parker, from Panama Canal Dept., to San Fran., Calif., 31 Dec.

Extended Active Duty with MC

Capt. Samuel Aaron Weiss, cont'd at Fitzsimons Gen. Hosp., Denver, Colo., until 30 June 1940.

1st Lt. David Mason, 18 Dec., to Wash., D. C., until 17 June 1940.

1st Lt. Sava Mathew Radivojevic, 15 Dec., to Camp Custer, Mich., until 30 June 1940.

1st Lt. Thomas Gaetano Laparello, 15 Dec., to Fitzsimons Gen. Hosp., Denver, Colo., until 30 June 1940.

Capt. Charles Thomas Brown, 15 Dec., to Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, until 30 June 1940.

1st Lt. Ernest Zoltan Eperjessy, 15 Dec., to Ft. Belvoir, Va., until 30 June 1940.

1st Lt. Albert Jordan Kaplan, 20 Dec., to Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., until 30 June 1940.

Capt. John Thomas Wylie, 15 Dec., to Ft. Sill, Okla., until 30 June 1940.

Capt. William Howard Newton, 20 Dec., to Chicago, Ill., until 30 June 1940.

Capt. Lilburn Silvas Greenwood, 20 Dec., to Ft. Des Moines, Iowa, until 30 June 1940.

Capt. Garfield Pickering Schnabel, 2 Jan. 1940, to Lowry Fld., Denver, Colo., until 30 June 1940.

1st Lt. John Stanclou Stanley, 20 Dec., to Ft. Sheridan, Ill., until 30 June 1940.

Extended Active Duty with OD

2nd Lt. Gerald Johnson, jr., 15 Dec., to Ft. Bliss, Texas, until 30 June 1940.

2nd Lt. Burrell Porter Shirey, 15 Dec., to Frankford Arsenal, Phila., Pa., until 30 June 1940.

2nd Lt. Russell Edward Mason, 18 Dec., to Ft. Knox, Ky., until 30 June 1940.

2nd Lt. William Merritt Preston Northcross, 5 Jan. 1940, to Wash., D. C., until 30 June 1940.

2nd Lt. Robert Earle Witt, 20 Dec., to Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, N. J., until 30 June 1940.

(Please turn to Page 348)



SEE, THE HAND
IS QUICKER
THAN THE EYE!

BUT OLD GOLD'S GOT THE
QUICKEST TRICK YET—
BOTH "CELLOPHANES" ZIP-OFF
IN A FLASH AND NO BROKEN
FINGER NAILS EITHER!



Just Lift the Tab
at the Arrow point
and ZIP the Top
is off!

Old Golds
ZIP-TOP
pack for
Tiptop Freshness

DOUBLE "CELLOPHANE" OPENS DOUBLE QUICK!

Copyright, 1939, by P. Lorillard Co.

HOBART ELECTRIC
KITCHEN & BAKERY
MACHINES
Mixers • Slicers • Peelers
Food Cutters • Dishwashers
THE HOBART MFG. CO., TROY, OHIO

THE Major General Commandant of the Marine Corps and Mrs. Thomas Holcomb entertained at dinner last evening at the stately old mansion, which serves as their quarters at the Marine Barracks.

An interesting feature of the Holiday season will be the Christmas Greetings which the genial Secretary of War, Mr. Harry Woodring, will send across the ether waves to distant posts and stations, including the islands.

This will take place Christmas Eve. The broadcast will take place from the Secretary's apartment in Washington.

Lt. Col. Harry R. Simmons and Mrs. Simmons, of Erie, Pa., spent the week of 26 Nov. in Washington, D. C., and attended the Army-Navy game in Philadelphia on 2 Dec. with their daughter, Miss Carmen Simmons, who is a student at Georgetown Visitation Convent. Colonel and Mrs. Simmons returned to Washington after the game and left early Sunday morning for Erie.

Capt. David Kooster Todd, USN-Ret., and Mrs. Todd have given up their home at Great Neck, Long Island and moved to California. They are at present at the Alta Mira Hotel in Sausalito.

Mrs. Lawrence J. Fleming, who has been seriously ill for several months, has left Walter Reed Hospital and is spending a few weeks at a convalescent home before returning to her apartment at 2127 California street, N. W., on 31 Dec.

Lt. George O. Olson, USCG, and Mrs. Olson have issued invitations for a tea dance at the Officers' Club, Charleston Navy Yard on 25 Dec. from six until nine o'clock in honor of Miss Margaret Carleton Reeves, daughter of Capt. I. S. K. Reeves, USN and the late Mrs. Reeves who is making her debut this season at the St. Cecilia Ball in Charleston, S. C. Lieutenant and Mrs. Olson's guests who will number two hundred, will include the debutantes of the season and their escorts.

The Chief of Cavalry, Maj. Gen. John K. Herr, and Mrs. Herr have as their guest at Stoneleigh Court, Mrs. Frances Hawks Cameron Burnett, widow of Brig. Gen. Charles Burnett, who will join her mother in New York shortly.

Comdr. and Mrs. George T. Boldizar of Edgewood Arsenal were week-end guests of Capt. and Mrs. R. W. Yeomans, in Washington, D. C., stopping on their way at Annapolis with Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Boyce.

Lt. Col. Xavier F. Blauvelt of Fort Sam Houston, Texas, spent some time with their son-in-law and daughter, Lt. and Mrs. Bruce von Gerichten Scott at the Edgewood Arsenal, and Maj. and Mrs. William C. Kabrich of the same post are entertaining for a fortnight the Major's sister, Miss Thelma Kabrich of Blackburg, Va.

Capt. O. L. McDaniel has been joined at Fort Knox, Ky., by Mrs. McDaniel and two sons, the latter having spent the last two months at Bel Air, Md.

Capt. Robert C. Lawes who has been stationed at Fort Hoyle for over a year, married last week in Philadelphia, Mrs. Catherine D. Peake of Hunt's Springs,

SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS

Ark., and has brought her back to Fort Hoyle.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Joseph Powell Tracy have returned to Washington, and since he is now retired, they have established themselves at the Dresden on Connecticut avenue. Each is that rara avis—a born Washingtonian. They have been stationed in the Capital off and on and have a host of friends to welcome them back again.

Col. and Mrs. L. W. Oliver have recently arrived in Washington and are located at 2715 Thirty-first Pl. He was formerly chief of staff of the Fourth Corps Area at Fort McPherson, Ga.

Colonel and Mrs. Oliver were the guests in compliment to whom Maj. and Mrs. Frank A. Allen, Jr., entertained at dinner the first of the week.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Harold Bowen entertained at a dinner-dance Wednesday evening at the Army and Navy Country Club in compliment to the Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Henry F. Grady. Among Service folk at the party were Capt. and Mrs. Lybrand Smith, Comdr. and Mrs. Louis Dreier, Rear Adm. and Mrs. Chester Nimitz, Comdr. and Mrs. Gerald Wood, Commander and Mrs. Brisco, Capt. and Mrs. Morton Deyo.

The Commanding General at Quantico, Gen. Louis McCarty Little, and Mrs. Little entertained at their quarters for Mrs. Charles Stone and Mrs. Hetty Hobbs of New York, and they themselves were guests at dinner of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bell Sweeney in Washington, and were later entertained at Quantico by Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Holland M. Smith.

Maj. and Mrs. J. Howard Fellows of Washington, D. C., Capt. and Mrs. John H. Hough, Lt. and Mrs. William N. McGill, Lt. and Mrs. Frederick A. Ramsey, Jr., Lt. and Mrs. Thomas F. Riley and Lt. and Mrs. Robert Chambers, Jr., were guests of Capt. and Mrs. Wilbur J. McNenny at dinner at the Officers' Club at Quantico.

Mrs. Harry Hill, wife of Captain Hill has arrived in Washington from Coronado, Calif., and is visiting her aunts, the Misses Stockett. Her son, Midshipman Hill is a third classman at the Naval Academy.

The dance at the Officers' Club at Quantico, last Saturday was preceded by a number of dinner parties; among those entertaining were Lt. Col. and Mrs. Lemuel C. Shepherd, Capt. and Mrs. Otto C. Ledbetter, Col. and Mrs. Julian C. Smith, Maj. and Mrs. Blythe G. Jones, Maj. and Mrs. Shelton C. Zern, Capt. and Mrs. Tilghman H. Saunders, Capt. and Mrs. Verne J. McCaul, and Lt. Ted E. Pulos.

Capt. and Mrs. Clarence Nelson Hinkamp, whose wedding anniversary falls on Christmas Day and is duly celebrated where ever they happen to be by an egg-nog party, have invitations out for this year's party at their home in Washington, at 1232 Thirty-third street.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Vernon Huber who have recently come to Washington, D. C. where he is on duty at the Navy Department at Wardman Park.

Mr. Hugh D. Wise, Jr., son of Colonel Wise, Ret., of Princeton, and his bride have taken a house in Georgetown, Washington, and had with them as their week-end guests, Mr. Wise's brother, John of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Wise's sister, Miss Jean Wilkinson of Gibson Island, near Baltimore. They were all guests at a tea in compliment to the bride and groom given by Mr. and Mrs. R. H. A. Carter of Georgetown, Sunday.

Maj. Richard M. Cutts, USMC, and Mrs. Cutts are visiting in Washington, Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Morris and were given a welcoming cocktail party the other day



MRS. KENNETH OLIVER

SANBORN
wife of 2nd Lt. Kenneth O. Sanborn, AC, USA, who before her recent marriage, was Miss Mary Holmes Knight, granddaughter of the late Lt. Gen. S. B. M. Young, USA, and of Comdr. and Mrs. U. T. Holmes, USN-Ret.

by Mr. and Mrs. Albert T. Fletcher. Major Cutts has been stationed in China for three years and is enroute to his new post at the Charleston Navy Yard.

Miss Grace Douglas Woods, daughter of Capt. Edgar Lyons Woods, USN, and Mrs. Woods is to be introduced at the cotillion in Richmond next Monday, and while in Richmond will be the guest of her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Valentine, who will be her chaperones at the dance, while Mr. John M. Taylor, Jr., of Richmond will be her partner.

The first of a series of indoor horse shows took place at Fort Myer Wednesday, among the riders being Miss Margaret Cotter on Rocksie; Captain McClellan riding Smacko; Lt. David Wagstaff on Enterprise and Lt. James Polk on Clipped Wings; all of the mounts having won high honors at the recent Horse Show in New York.

From the New York World's Fair, where Lt. Comdr. Edward R. Gardiner was on duty, he and Mrs. Gardiner have come to Washington and taken an apartment at the Westchester, being for a time previously guests of Maj. and Mrs. Herbert Gardiner.

Col. and Mrs. Herman Beukema came down from West Point for a week's visit in Washington and were guests of Col. and Mrs. E. B. Collady.

Col. L. G. Merritt was host at an afternoon party at the Army-Navy Country Club the other afternoon, when among the ranking guests were the Commandant of the Marine Corps and Mrs. Holcomb and the Chief of the Naval Bureau of Aeronautics, Rear Adm. John H. Towers, and Mrs. Towers.

Presiding over the prettily appointed tea table were Mrs. R. J. Mitchell, Mrs. Joy Hancock, Mrs. Sam S. Jack, Mrs. W. L. McKittick, Mrs. Field Harris and Mrs. Roger Carlson.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. W. B. Thorp entertained at a dinner with dancing at the Army and Navy Country Club Saturday evening, among their guests being Comdr. and Mrs. E. R. Henning, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. H. W. Turney, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. C. C. Hartman, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. J. B. Dow, Comdr. and Mrs. B. P. Vosbury and Comdr. and Mrs. F. G. Ulen.

A group of Engineer officers and their
(Continued on Next Page)

Weddings and Engagements

THE engagement of Maj. Horace B. Smith, USA, White House aide, and Mrs. Elizabeth Zolnay Summerlin was announced this past week and will be followed by their wedding next Monday at her home in Washington, at 2207 Massachusetts avenue.

Both have a host of friends in Washington and are popular, but their wedding will be attended only by the family and close friends. Her parents are Mr. and Mrs. George Julian Zolnay, now of New York, he a sculptor, who for years made his home in Washington; and Major Smith's mother is Mrs. Benjamin Smith.

Mrs. Summerlin is the widow of Mr. George T. Summerlin, Jr., and daughter-in-law of Mr. George T. Summerlin, chief of protocol for the State Department.

The engagement is announced of Miss Martha Allison, by her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Benjamin Allison Cockrell, to Cadet Herbert Edward Pace, Jr., son of Colonel and Mrs. Pace, sr., of the Philippines.

Mr. Pace will graduate from the Military Academy at West Point next June, when the wedding will take place.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Lowell Harding, announce the marriage of their daughter, Mrs. Dorothy Harding Field, to Lt. Theodore Wesley Rimer, USN, 8 Nov., at Leesburg, Va. Lieutenant Rimer is stationed at Annapolis.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Albert Wright Greenwell announce the engagement of their daughter Miss Elizabeth Jane Greenwell to Cadet Charles Harvey Banks, son of Mr. and Mrs. Eldred Roughton Banks, of Fresno, Calif. Miss Greenwell graduated last year from Whitman College, at Walla Walla, Wash., and is a member of Delta Gamma sorority. Cadet Banks attended the University of California before entering West Point and is a member of Sigma Nu fraternity and is a member of this year's graduating class at the United States Military Academy. The wedding will take place at West Point in June.

From Annapolis comes this interesting announcement. Mr. James G. O'Neill has announced the engagement of his daughter, Geraldine Anne to Ens. Robert W. Carter, USN, and the engagement of his daughter, Dorothea Angela, to Ens. George H. Carter, USNR. Ensign Robert W. Carter is a member of the class of 1938, USNA, and Ensign George H. Carter, USNR, is a graduate of the University of North Dakota.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Ormond L. Cox have announced the engagement of their daughter, Dorothy, to Mr. Henry O. Redue, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Redue of Pikesville, Md.

Admiral Cox was stationed in Washington for many years and is now at Newport News where he and Mrs. Cox have with them their other daughters, the Misses Jane and Helen, but the bride-to-be is living at Annapolis.

Mr. Redue was graduated from Johns Hopkins University and is a member of Phi Kappa Psi. No date has as yet been set for the wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Embrey announce the engagement of their daughter, Jacqueline, to Mr. H. William Filby, son of F. W. Filby, chief boatswain, USN, and Mrs. Filby of Annapolis, the wedding to take place in March.

Both young persons attended Maryland University, where she was a member of the Footlights Club and Theta Pi sorority, and he is Delta Sigma Phi fraternity.

Miss Miriam Hilton Miller, daughter of Col. Edgar William Miller, MC, USA, and Mrs. Miller of Fort Logan, Colo., was married on Monday December Fourth to 2nd Lt. James Linn Lewis, CE, USA, son of Mr. James R. Lewis, Ada, Okla. The ceremony was performed at the Post Chapel, Fitzsimmons General Hospital, Denver, Chaplain C. S. Harkey officiating. The bride was given in marriage by her father. Mr. Warren Lewis the groom's brother acted as best man. A reception followed the ceremony.

"Pin Money Pickles"
Since 1868

The delight of Army and Navy people throughout the world. Ask for them at your post exchange or commissary

MEMBER OF
**MAKE LIFE LOVELY
WITH GUDE FLOWERS**
GUDE BROS.
CO.
1212 F STREET, N. W.
3 Branch Stores
Phone
RAL
4278

Posts and Stations

WEST POINT, N. Y.

15 Dec. 1939

The first of the Mid-Winter Horse Shows is to be held 16 Dec. in the riding hall. The classes are as follows: pairs of road hacks, officers and ladies jumping, jumping for Cadets of the first class, musical chairs for Cadets of the second class and jumping for enlisted men of the Field Artillery Detachment.

The general meeting of the West Point Woman's Club was held on Tuesday afternoon at the Officers' club. Mrs. Fay McCracken Stockwell of the Institute of Eugenics, of Vassar College was the guest speaker and the West Point Woman's Glee Club presented a group of songs.

Mr. Donald Fenton, son of Col. and Mrs. Channing L. Fenton, will arrive 16 Dec. from Lafayette College at Easton, Pa., to visit his parents for the Christmas holidays.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Herman Benkema have as their guests this week-end, Mrs. Benkema's father, Dr. Henry A. Shaw, of New York, and Mrs. Charles Bruno, of Brookline, Mass. Mr. Henry Benkema, son of Lieutenant Colonel and Mrs. Benkema, arrived on Friday from Kent School, in Conn., to pass the Christmas holidays at West Point.

Mrs. DeVere P. Armstrong, wife of Captain Armstrong will depart tomorrow for Ft. Hoyle, Md. to visit her parents, Col. and Mrs. Rene DeR. Hoyle for the holidays. Captain Armstrong will join her for Christmas.

Lt. and Mrs. Ernest F. Easterbrook have visiting them for several months Mrs. Easterbrook's two sisters, the Misses Winifred and Allison Stillwell, daughters of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Joseph W. Stillwell, of Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.

Capt. and Mrs. Frederick J. Brown have as their guest Mrs. Brown's mother, Mrs. Koopman H. Clouts, of Britton, S. D.

Last Sunday in the Holy Trinity Chapel at West Point the infant daughter of Lt. and Mrs. Philip F. Kromer was christened Alice Carey Kromer. The Rev. Father Joseph Moore officiated, and the sponsors were Mrs. Kenneth D. Nichols and Lt. Andrew P. O'Meara. Lieutenant and Mrs. Kromer will depart this coming week for Columbus, Ohio to pass the Christmas holidays as the guests of Lieutenant Kromer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Philip F. Kromer and Mrs. Kromer's mother, Mrs. Henry Kromer.

Capt. and Mrs. Howard F. Currie departed this week for a trip to Florida and New Orleans where they will be the guests of Mrs. Currie's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Benedict before reporting to their new station at the Army Base in Brooklyn.

Lt. and Mrs. Gordon K. Cusack have as their guest Mrs. Cusack's mother, Mrs. Horace Thomson, of San Antonio, Texas.

Capt. and Mrs. James R. Anderson had as their guests last week-end Capt. and Mrs. William Kennard who are enroute from Selfridge Field, Mich. to their new station in the Philippines.

ANNAPOLIS, MD.

12 Dec. 1939

Miss Margaret Enders of Florence, Italy, arrived last week to visit Rear Adm. and Mrs. Arthur St. Clair Smith. On Thursday Rear Admiral and Mrs. Smith gave a cocktail party at their home on Southgate Avenue in honor of Miss Enders.

Comdr. and Mrs. T. Ross Cooley entertained at a cocktail party on Friday afternoon in the Red Room at the Officers' Club. After spending several weeks in the East, Capt. and Mrs. Harry W. Hill left on Thursday for California. Mrs. Hill visited her aunt, the Misses Stockett in Annapolis while Captain Hill was on special duty at the Navy Department.

Mrs. Brown, wife of Rear Adm. Wilson Brown, and Mrs. Barton Keen were guests from Annapolis at Mrs. Laurence Townsend's musicale at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington yesterday morning, this being the 112th musicale given by Mrs. Townsend.

Lt. and Mrs. F. A. Greenup have been visiting Mrs. Greenup's mother, Mrs. Herbert H. Hall, since returning from China. They will soon leave for San Diego where Lieutenant Greenup will be stationed.

Capt. and Mrs. Thomas Johnson have returned to Annapolis and have taken an apartment at the Morrow for the winter. Mrs. Caryl Bryan gave a tea in their honor on Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Compton, wife of Comdr. J. P. Compton, and their two daughters, have taken Mrs. Douglas L. Howard's house at Acton Place while Comdr. Compton is at sea.

Comdr. and Mrs. Tucker C. Gibbs, who have been living at Carvel Hall for the last six months, have gone to Key West, Florida. Comdr. Gibbs has been granted two months' sick leave.

The christening service of Katrina Loomis Adair, young daughter of Lt. and Mrs. Charles Adair, took place in St. Anne's Church on Sunday morning, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Dr. Edward Darlington Johnson. The child is the granddaughter of the late Rear Adm. John Halli-

gan and Mrs. Halligan of Annapolis. The sponsors were: Miss Nan Farrell, Mr. Hamilton Gale, Mr. E. M. Jackson, Jr., and Mrs. Hamilton Gale standing for Mrs. T. J. Kelly, who is on the West Coast.

Comdr. and Mrs. Archibald Stirling have returned after spending last week with friends in New York.

LONG BEACH, CALIF.

10 December, 1939

Las Madras ball Friday evening in the Biltmore Hotel, Los Angeles, was attended by Admiral Claude C. Bloch, Commander in Chief of the United States Fleet, and Admiral J. O. Richardson, who is to succeed him. Accompanying these ranking Naval officers were their wives, Mmes. Bloch and Richardson, and the four were guests at a cocktail party given by Los Angeles hosts prior to the ball. The function was arranged by sixty "Madras" to raise money for their pet charity, the Children's Hospital.

Rear Admiral Joseph R. DeFrees, commandant of the Eleventh Naval District, and Mrs. DeFrees were honored last evening in Riviera Country Club at the annual reception and dinner dance given by the United States Naval Reserve Officers' Association, which were preceded by cocktail parties. More than 200 service set and 100 civilian guests attended the merry pre-Christmas event. Decorations were nautical and tables were named after U. S. Navy ships, with their silhouettes appearing on the tables.

Mrs. Bloch was complimented by Mrs. Robert Rowe Thompson, wife of Capt. Thompson of Admiral Bloch's staff, when she entertained at a luncheon in Pacific Coast Club.

Among the guests calling Thursday at the "at home" arranged by Capt. Edwin F. Cutts, commanding the fleet flagship Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Cutts were Admiral and Mrs. Bloch, officers of his staff and their wives, Admiral Richardson, commander of the Battle Force, United States Fleet, and Mrs. Richardson. Mrs. Cutts' mother, Mrs. E. G. Riles, and her daughter, Miss Lucy Cutts, assisted in greeting the guests. Presiding over the teas were Mmes. O. M. Huvstedt, John L. McCrea, W. D. Hoover, E. L. Ackiss, Robert H. Smith and Elmer Klehl.

Oklahoma officers and their wives will entertain tomorrow afternoon in Virginia Country Club, in welcoming Comdr. Thomas J. Doyle, Jr., new executive officer of the ship, and Mrs. Doyle. The popular couple has just returned here, after a tour of duty in South America, where the officer was naval attaché at Buenos Aires. En route West friends were visited in Washington, D. C., New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland and Nebraska. Their son, Thomas, enrolled at Notre Dame University. Mrs. Doyle was welcomed recently by wives of Oklahoma officers at a luncheon in Lakewood Country Club.

USS Nevada officers and their wives were entertained Friday afternoon in the Blue Room of Pacific Coast Club when Comdr. and Mrs. William E. McCain were hosts at cocktails for 85 guests.

Junior officers of the Nevada and their guests enjoyed a cocktail party Friday in Army-Navy Club. Officers of USS Chicago and their wives dined and danced at a ship's party last night in Coast Club. Lakewood was the place of the luncheon attended Wednesday by wives of Nashville officers.

Mrs. A. T. Bidwell, wife of Capt. Bidwell, who is leaving 16 Dec. for the East Coast, was honored Friday at a bridge luncheon in Coast Club given by Mrs. Samuel V. Dunham. Thirty guests were present.

FORT ONTARIO, N. Y.

13 December 1939

Col. Oliver S. Wood, commanding officer, Ft. Ontario, N. Y., entertained the officers, ladies and their guests at his quarters Tuesday evening from 5:30 to 7, in honor of Maj. and Mrs. William C. Lee, who will depart for Washington, D. C., later in the week.

Major Lee, who has been Executive Officer for the Second Infantry Brigade, is detailed for duty in the office of the Chief of Infantry.

The guests included: Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Irving J. Phillipson, Col. Douglas B. Potts, Col. and Mrs. Joseph B. Pate, Col. Casius M. Dowell, commanding officer, Fort Niagara, and Lt. Col. John F. Davis, plans and training section, Second Corps Area, Headquarters, Governors Island, N. Y.

Maj. and Mrs. John F. Somers were host and hostess at a dinner party for Maj. and Mrs. William C. Lee, Tuesday evening at the Pontine Hotel.

Those attending were: Brig. Gen. Irving J. Phillipson and Mrs. Phillipson, Col. Douglas B. Potts, Maj. William C. Lee and Mrs. Lee, Capt. Walter A. Buck and Mrs. Buck, Capt. Raymond E. Shum and Mrs. Shum and Mrs. Andrew J. Powell.

Col. Joseph B. Pate, Inf., and Mrs. Pate are visiting their son-in-law and daughter, Lt. and Mrs. Thomas H. Beck, 28th Inf., Fort Ontario. Colonel Pate is military attaché and military attaché for Air, American Lega-

tion, San Jose, Costa Rica.

Intensive training is progressing satisfactorily at Fort Ontario. Troops are taking advantage of the excellent weather conditions to maneuver in the field. Anti-aircraft firing was conducted in the vicinity of Johnson's Farm, 12, 13, 14 and 15 December.

Special winter clothing has been providing for the troops stationed at Fort Ontario for the intensive training period now in progress. This clothing includes fur caps, fleece lined leather mittens, woolen mufflers and blanket-lined overcoats.

Sleeping bags with air mattress for outdoor sleeping comfort have also been ordered.

Society News

(Continued from Preceding Page)

wives entertained Sunday last at the Army War College, the Officers' Club gay with flowers and lighted tapers.

The hosts were Col. and Mrs. John R. D. Matheson, Maj. and Mrs. Walter A. Wood, Jr., Maj. and Mrs. Albert C. Lieber, Jr., and Maj. and Mrs. Bartley M. Harloe.

Alternating at the tea table were Mrs. Thomas M. Robins, Mrs. Earl McFarland, Mrs. Augustus B. Warfield, Mrs. Roy M. McCutchen, Mrs. Ludson D. Worsham, Mrs. James A. O'Connor, Mrs. William A. Snow, Mrs. T. D. Weaver, Mrs. William A. Mitchell, Mrs. Harry B. Vaughn, Mrs. M. Reber, Mrs. David McCoach, Jr., Mrs. Clarence L. Adecock, Mrs. A. L. Lerch, Mrs. Willis E. Teale, Mrs. G. Frazier, Mrs. Francis K. Newcomer and Mrs. Tenney Ross.

Because of the absence from Washington of the Acting Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Edison, Admiral and Mrs. Stark represented the Navy Department in the receiving line at the President's diplomatic reception Thursday at the White House. General and Mrs. George C. Marshall were among the guests at the reception.

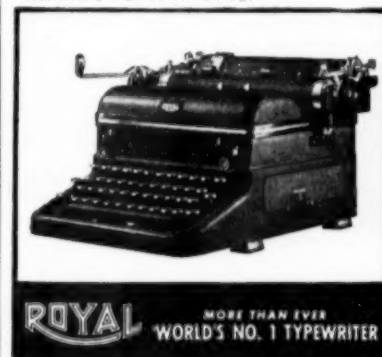
Mrs. Frederick W. Boschen, wife of Major General Boschen, has returned to their apartment at the Wardman Park, after an illness at Walter Reed Hospital.

(Continued on Next Page)



ONLY ROYAL HAS IT! QUICK AS A FLASH, the typist sets margins on the New Easy-Writing Royal. No fuss! No fret! No hunting or groping for margin stops. Merely position the carriage, flick a tiny lever and—MAGIC Margin does the rest automatically. Saves wear and tear on finger tips and eyes. . . . Saves minutes on many a form or report job. One of many of Royal's Features of the Future. See the NEW ROYAL. Give it THE DESK TEST! No obligation. Royal Typewriter Company, Inc., 2 Park Avenue, New York. Washington, D. C.: 839—17th Street, N. W.

*Trade-mark, Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.



TWICE THE PLEASURE WITH RALEIGH

FIRST—you get a better cigarette. Raleighs are a blend of no less than thirty-one carefully selected grades of fine Turkish and Domestic tobaccos. They come with plain ends or cork tips, yet they cost not a penny more than any other popular-priced brand.

SECOND—there's a valuable coupon on every pack, and extra coupons in each carton. These coupons are good for cash, or for even greater value in premiums you'd really like to have. Try a pack of Raleighs today!

TUNE IN "Paul Sullivan Reviews the News." Every night except Saturday, coast-to-coast CBS Network.



COUPONS ON EVERY PACK...GOOD FOR PREMIUMS LIKE THESE



Silverware—Oncida Community Par Plate. 26 pieces (service for six) and chest . . . 800 coupons.



FREE. Write for illustrated B & W premium catalog, new edition No. 17. Address the Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation, Box 599, Louisville, Kentucky.



Bridge Table—De Luxe. Top of inlaid woods. Patented leg locks give rigid support. 750 coupons.

VALUABLE B & W COUPONS ARE ALSO PACKED WITH KOOL AND VICEROY CIGARETTES.

Army Orders

(Continued from Page 345)

Capt. Donald Dunning Alexander, 2 Jan. 1940, to Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, N. J., until 30 June 1940.

1st Lt. Robert Bliss Patterson, 20 Dec., to Detroit, Mich., until 30 June 1940.

1st Lt. Hugh Francis Schmidt, 20 Dec., to Boston, Mass., until 30 June 1940.

Extended Active Duty with DC.

1st Lt. Ernest Robert Rumpeltes, 20 Dec., to Jefferson Bks., Mo., until 30 June 1940.

Extended Active Duty with VC.

1st Lt. Robert Henry Yager, app. 1st Lt., VC, Reg. Army, Mitchell Fld., L. I., N. Y., 11 Dec.

Two Weeks Active Duty Training.

Maj. Omar Joel Ruch, CE-Res., 17 Dec., to Mobile, Ala.

Maj. Norman Bruce Ames, AC-Res., 2 Jan. 1940, to Bolling Fld., Anacostia, D. C.

Capt. John de Jong, SC-Res., 7 Jan. 1940, to Seattle, Wash.

Capt. Marion Webster Richardson, CWS-Res., 13 Dec., to Chanute Fld., Ill.

Maj. William Bertram Hayes, FD-Res., 7 Jan. 1940, to Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

Navy Orders

(Continued from Page 341)

R. Adm. Ralston S. Holmes, det. Comdr., Dest. Flotilla One abt. 3 Jan.; to Comdr., Dest. Flotilla Two.

R. Adm. William S. Pye, det. Comdr. Dest., Battle Force abt. 2 Jan.; to Comdr. Battleships, Battle Force.

Capt. Olaf M. Hustvedt, det. staff, CinC, U. S. Flt. abt. 6 Jan.; to instr. Nav. War College, Newport, R. I.

Capt. Cary W. Magruder, det. chief of staff & aide, Comdr., Battleships, Battle Force abt. 6 Jan.; to chief of staff and aide, Comdr. Battle Force.

Comdr. David S. Crawford, det. staff, Comdr. Dest., Battle Force in Jan.; to staff, Comdr. Battleships, Battle Force.

Comdr. Marcy M. Dupre, det. staff, Comdr., Battle Force in Jan.; to staff, CinC, U. S. Fleet.

Comdr. George C. Dyer, det. aide and flag secy., staff, Cdr., Battle Force in Jan.; to aide and flag secy., staff, CinC, U. S. Fleet.

Comdr. Osborne B. Hardison, det. staff, Comdr., Battle Force in Jan.; to staff, CinC, U. S. Fleet.

Comdr. Ernest E. Herrmann, det. staff, Comdr., Battle Force; to staff, CinC, U. S. Fleet.

Comdr. Lynde D. McCormick, det. staff, Comdr. Battleships, Battle Force in Jan.; to staff, Comdr., Battle Force.

Comdr. Vincent R. Murphy, det. Nav. Oper.,

Navy Dept. in Dec.; to staff, CinC, U. S. Fleet. Comdr. Albert G. Noble, det. staff, CinC, U. S. Fleet in Jan.; to Bu. Ord., Navy Dept. Comdr. Edward B. Rogers, det. Bd. Insp. and Survey, Navy Dept. in Dec.; to staff, CinC, U. S. Fleet.

Comdr. Forrest P. Sherman, det. staff, CinC, U. S. Fleet in Jan.; to Nav. Oper., Navy Dept.

Comdr. Ernest H. Von Helmburg, det. staff, CinC, U. S. Flt. in Jan.; to Nav. Oper., Navy Dept.

1st Cdr. Joseph F. Bolger, det. CO, Obs. Sqdn. 4 in Jan.; to staff, Comdr., Battle Force.

1st Cdr. Oswald S. Coleclough, det. aide and flag secy., staff, Cdr., Battleships, Battle Force in Jan.; to aide and flag secy., staff, Cdr., Battle Force.

1st Cdr. Halstead S. Covington, det. aide and flag secy., staff, Cdr., Dest., Battle Force in Jan.; to aide and flag secy., staff, Comdr., Battle Force.

1st Cdr. Henry Crommelin, det. aide and flag it., staff, CinC, U. S. Flt. in Jan.; to Bu. Nav., Navy Dept.

1st Cdr. Maurice E. Curtis, det. staff, Comdr., Battle Force in Jan.; to staff, CinC, U. S. Fleet.

1st Cdr. Jerome F. Donovan, Jr., det. staff, Comdr. Battleships, Battle Force in Jan.; to staff, Comdr., Battle Force.

1st Cdr. Elbert L. Fryberger, det. Navy Yard, Puget Snd., Wash. abt. 30 Dec.; to staff, Comdr., Battle Force.

1st Cdr. Frederick R. Furth, det. staff, CinC, U. S. Flt. in Jan.; to Nav. Oper., Navy Dept.

1st Cdr. Byron H. Hanlon, det. staff, Comdr., Dest., Battle Force; to staff, Comdr. Battleships, Battle Force.

1st Cdr. Thomas J. Rafferty, det. staff, Comdr. Battle Force; to staff, CinC, U. S. Fleet.

1st Cdr. Thomas J. Ryan, Jr., det. aide and flag secy., staff, CinC, U. S. Flt. in Jan.; to Nav. Oper., Navy Dept.

1st Cdr. John A. Snackenborg, det. USS Idaho abt. 5 Jan.; to staff, Comdr., Battle Force.

1st Cdr. Wendell G. Switzer, to gunnery officer, staff, Comdr. Aircraft, Battle Force.

1st Daniel T. Eddy, det. aide and flag it., staff, Comdr., Battle Force; to aide and flag it., staff, CinC, U. S. Fleet.

1st Gale E. Griggs, det. Naval Academy abt. 27 Jan.; to staff, Comdr., Aircraft, Battle Force.

1st Charles C. Kirkpatrick, det. Naval Academy in Dec.; to aide and flag it., staff, Comdr., Dest. Flotilla One.

1st Emile R. Winterhalter, det. aide and flag it., staff, Comdr., Battleships, Battle Force in Jan.; to aide and flag it., staff, Comdr. Battle Force.

1st (jg) Charles H. A. Rohr, det. USS Capella abt. 30 Dec.; to cfo USS Denebola and on bd. when comm.

Capt. Joseph A. Biello (MC), det. staff, CinC, U. S. Flt.; to Naval Dispensary, Long Beach, Calif.

Capt. Daniel Hunt (MC), det. staff, Comdr., Base Force; to staff, Comdr., Battle Force.

Capt. Kent C. Melhorn (MC), det. staff, Comdr., Battle Force in Jan.; to staff, CinC, U. S. Fleet.

1st (jg) Bernard H. Faubion (DC), det. Naval Academy abt. 2 Jan.; to Bu. M. & S., Navy Dept.

Gunner Thaddens J. Mafcekl, det. USS Chester abt. 11 Dec.; to USS Chicago.

Ch. Elec. Roscoe C. Reese, upon disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif. to USS San Francisco.

Carp. Claude D. Masters, ors. modified. To cfo USS Denebola and on bd. when comm. Instead Rec. Ship, San Fran., Calif.

Ch. Pay Clk. Leroy Alexander, det. USS Mississippi. Upon disch. trmt. USS Relief, to Nav. Sta., Key West, Fla.

Ch. Pay Clk. Othello C. Bruun, det. Navy Yard, Mare Is., Calif., in Jan.; to Asiatic Fleet.

Ch. Pay Clk. Carl W. Dualap, upon disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Puget Sound, Wash., to home, relieved all active duty.

Ch. Pay Clk. Stanley C. King, upon disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Ports., Va. to Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst, N. J.

Act. Pay Clk. John W. Cooper, to USS Whitney.

Lillie M. Anderson, Nurse, det. Nav. Hosp., Bkln., N. Y., abt. 8 Jan.; to Nav. Hosp., Charleston, S. C.

Marion R. Dillon, Nurse, det. Nav. Hosp., Phila., Pa. abt. 18 Dec.; to Nav. Hosp., Newport, R. I.

Emma L. Fouse, Nurse, det. Nav. Hosp., Chelsea, Mass. abt. 8 Jan.; to Nav. Hosp., Ports., N. H.

Phyllis R. Hents, Nurse, ors. 27 Nov. to Nav. Hosp., Newport, R. I. revoked.

Eileen M. MacCamy, Nurse, to home, revocation of appointment.

Luana A. MacFarland, Nurse, det. Nav. Hosp., Puget Snd., Wash., abt. 8 Jan.; to Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Virginia M. Williams, Nurse, det. Nav. Hosp., Newport, R. I. abt. 18 Dec.; to Nav.

Hosp., Phila., Pa.

11 December 1939

Comdr. William M. Fechteler, det. Naval Academy in Dec.; to staff, Comdr., Dest. Flotilla One.

1st Cdr. Thomas H. Hederman, det. aide and flag it., staff, Comdr., Dest., Battle Force in Jan.; to CO, USS Downes.

1st Reid P. Finla, det. Naval Academy abt. 30 Dec.; to cfo USS Goldsborough and on bd. as exec. off. when comm.

1st Robert B. McCoy, det. USS Nashville in Dec.; to staff, Comdr., Dest. Flotilla One.

1st (jg) James E. Davis (ChC), det. Bu. Nav., Navy Dept. on 12 Dec.; to temp. duty Nav. Oper. Base, Norfolk, Va.

12 December 1939

1st Cdr. John P. Curtis, det. USS Melville abt. 5 Dec.; to instr. California Inst. of Tech., Pasadena, Calif.

1st Cdr. Kenneth H. Noble, det. CO, USS Downes abt. 23 Dec.; to staff, Comdr., Dest. Flotilla One.

1st Herman Barter, upon disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif. resume duty Branch Hydro. Office, San Pedro, Calif.

1st John A. Myer, det. Naval Academy abt. 30 Dec.; to cfo USS Hulbert and on bd. as exec. off. when comm.

1st Fred R. Stiekney, det. Bu. Nav., Navy Dept. in Dec.; to staff, Comdr. Dest. Flotilla One.

Comdr. Albin H. Cecha (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Newport, R. I. abt. 29 Dec.; to Nav. Sta., Guam.

Comdr. William W. Hall (MC), det. Nav. Med. Sch., Wash., D. C. abt. 2 Jan.; to USS Relief.

Comdr. Robert L. Nattkemper (MC), det. USS Relief; to USS Pennsylvania.

Comdr. Paul W. Wilson (MC), det. USS Pennsylvania in Jan.; to Nav. Sta., Tutuila, Samoa.

1st (jg) Francis W. Gross (MC), det. Nav. Med. Sch., Wash., D. C. abt. 2 Jan.; to USS Mississippi.

1st Cdr. Ralph J. Dindot (SC), upon disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Newport, R. I. to home, relieved all active duty.

1st Cdr. Vergil L. Marsh (SC), det. USS Texas in Jan.; to Naval Trng. Sta., Newport, R. I.

1st Cdr. William E. Woods (SC), det. Nav. Trng. Sta., Newport, R. I. on 30 Dec.; continue trmt. Nav. Hosp., Newport, R. I.

1st Owen T. Rippey (SC), uncompleted portion ors. 12 May revoked; continue trmt. Nav. Hosp., Ports., Va.

1st (jg) George C. Hunter (SC), ors. 24 Oct. modified. To cfo USS Denebola and on bd. when comm., instead duty Subm. Base, New London, Conn.

Adele J. Campbell, Nurse, det. Nav. Hosp., Cannano, P. I.; to home for honorable discharge, effective 2 Jan. 1940.

13 December 1939

1st Cdr. Herbert K. Gates, det. USS Houston abt. 6 Dec.; to cfo USS Denebola and on bd. when comm.

1st William H. Kirvan, upon disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif. to USS Concord.

1st Joseph D. McKinney, ors. modified. To USS West Virginia instead Rec. Ship, San Francisco, Calif.

1st (jg) Robert F. Kelly, det. Subm. Base, New London, Conn. abt. 8 Dec.; to USS S-25. Ors. 7 Nov. to USS Dolphin revoked.

1st (jg) Tolbert A. Rice, upon disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Mare Is., Calif., to home, relieved all active duty.

Manila D. Barber, Nurse, det. Nav. Hosp., Mare Is., Calif.; to Nav. Hosp., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Alice L. Gelinas, Nurse, det. Nav. Hosp., Philadelphia, Pa., abt. 8 Jan.; to Nav. Hosp., Chelsea, Mass.

Agnes G. Shurr, Nurse, det. Nav. Hosp., Philadelphia, Pa., abt. 8 Jan.; to Nav. Hosp., Pensacola, Fla.

Ruby L. Smith, Nurse, to trmt. Nav. Hosp., Washington, D. C.

Mary H. Tyre, Nurse, det. Nav. Hosp., Philadelphia, Pa. abt. 8 Jan.; to Nav. Hosp., Chelsea, Mass.

Coast Guard Orders

Capt. H. G. Fisher, detached Cleveland District, relieved from all active duty and placed on the retired list, effective 1 January 1940.

Ens. R. M. Dudley, detached Hamilton and assigned Mendota for engineering training duty.

1st H. A. Meyer, detached Cleveland District office, effective when directed by Commander, Cleveland District, and assigned General Depot, Detroit, Mich.

Ch. Pharm. M. H. Lauke, detached office of Southern Inspector, effective about 15 January 1940, and assigned office of Eastern Inspector.

Ch. Pharm. D. G. Higgins, detached office of Western Inspector, effective about 15 January 1940, and assigned office of Southern Inspector.

Ch. Bosn. (L) Abram Wessel, detached Chicago District, relieved from all active duty and placed on the retired list, effective 1 January 1940.

Ch. Bosn. (L) C. E. Peckham, detached Ditch Plain Station, relieved from all active duty and placed on the retired list, effective 1 January 1940.

Ch. Bosn. (L) Daniel Magnussen, detached Old Chicago Station, relieved from all active duty and placed on the retired list, effective 1 January 1940.

Ch. Gar. L. J. Shea, detached New York District, relieved from all active duty and placed on the retired list, effective 1 January 1940.

Ch. Gar. J. E. Murphy, detached Seattle District and assigned St. Louis District, to report not later than 29 January 1940.

Ch. Bosn. J. H. Snyderow, Persens, assigned temporary command Cahoon, to report about 1 January 1940, for approximately three months.

Ch. Bosn. A. E. DelPra, Cahoon, assigned temporary duty Itasca for approximately three months, to report about 1 January 1940.

Ch. Mach. George Karl, Pontchartrain, orders of 28 November 1939, cancelled.

Ch. Mach. Walter Pfeiffer, detached office at Mobile, Alabama, and assigned New Orleans District office.

Ch. Bosn. J. M. Vincent, detached Harriet Lane and assigned command of Southwest Harbor Base, Maine, to report 1 January 1940.

Pharm. C. M. Gray, detached office of Eastern Inspector, effective about 15 January 1940, and assigned office of Western Inspector.

Rad. Elec. Julius Mizel, detached Naval Research Laboratory, Bellevue, D. C., and assigned New York District.

Mach. J. C. Smith, detached Pontchartrain and assigned New York District.

The following detached War Department, effective 31 December 1939, and assigned as indicated:

Gar. (T) S. D. Briggs, Boston District Gunner (T) L. A. King, Norfolk District Machinist (T) H. J. Reynolds, Tampa.

Gar. (T) R. L. Addy, detached Port Townsend Training Station and assigned Seattle District.

Bosn. (L) W. P. Paine, Retired, died at North Truro, Mass.

Bosn. (T) M. J. Selbert, detached Maritime Service Training Station, Hoffman Island, New York, effective upon reporting of Bosn. (T) N. L. MacLellan, and assigned Spencer.

Bosn. (T) N. D. MacLellan, detached Spencer and assigned Maritime Service Training Station, Hoffman Island, New York.

Carp. Theodore Tobiasson, detached plant of Palmer Scott & Company, New Bedford, Mass., effective about 2 Jan. 1940, and assigned inspection duty at plant of Robinson Marine Construction Company, Benton Harbor, Mich., in connection with construction of picket boats.

Society News

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Col. and Mrs. Rufus Holt and their daughter, Miss Jane Holt are leaving Washington this coming week for New York en route to Colonel Holt's new station in the Philippines.

Col. A. M. Prentiss and Mrs. Prentiss of Lynchburg, Va. and Capt. and Mrs. H. O. Bliby and family are stopping at the Martinique in Washington, D. C.

1st Col. and Mrs. Kenneth Lord of Fort Hamilton and Colonel Lord's mother, Mrs. H. M. Lord were recently in Washington.

The December meeting of the Army and Navy Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, was held Monday, the eleventh, at the Army and Navy Club, and was preceded by the popular luncheon for members and guests at which fifty-one were present.

Mrs. Lillian Miller Harrison, Regent, presided.

Col. J. R. D. Matheson, USA, was the interesting guest speaker. Colonel Matheson is in the Engineer Corps, and has three sons in the service. He chose for his subject: "Our CCC Camps," and gave an illuminating and instructive explanation of the work and ideals and the satisfactory results accruing from these camps in which the country has found a way to preserve our human resources as well as to conserve its natural resources.

Wives, mothers, daughters and sisters of Army, Navy and Marine Corps officers are continuing to join the chapter. The

(Continued on Next Page)

CLASSIFIED

Rate: 5 cents per word; minimum \$1.00. Forms close 5 p. m. Thursdays. Payment must be made before publication. Phone Hobart 6477.

MILITARY TAILOR

Over twenty years' experience; seeking location in a permanent Army Post. Can cut and make uniforms. Address: Oscar Meyer, 312 East 53rd Street, Chicago, Illinois.

COUNTRY HOMES

Colonial brick mansion (1725), 14 miles from Washington, carefully restored and modernized; 14 rooms, 4 baths, hand-carved woodwork, original hardware, oil burner, artesian well; 200-year-old box planting, magnificent holly trees; brick out-buildings; 200 acre farm. Sacrifice price. Leonard Snider, La Plata, Maryland.

ATTENTION

Making Money with your Camera. Best photographic markets. Booklet 25c. Frank R. Mahony, P. O. Box 837, Buffalo, N. Y.

LEGAL SERVICE

MEXICAN-AMERICAN Legal Matters of interest to American clients. Carefully handled by reliable American Attorney. Address Box 1738, El Paso, Texas.

REAL ESTATE

SANDOZ, INC.

Real Estate and Insurance

No. 2 DuPont Circle Washington, D. C.

ROOMS

1621 Massachusetts Avenue. Two attractive double bedrooms, \$50 and \$40. Phone HObart 4531.

Visit Allison Engine Plant

Following a day-long visit 8 Dec. at the plants of the Allison Engineering Company, General Motors subsidiary, in Indianapolis, Ind., with Assistant Secretary of War Louis Johnson and a group of his aides, Mr. Walter S. Knudsen, president of General Motors Corporation, stated that the force at the plant would be expanded from 800 to 2,500 men next year to insure rapid filling of the Army's orders for the Allison aircraft engine.

The Allison engine, a liquid-cooled, 1,150-horsepower motor, is said to be the fastest in the world.

Army officers here who had accompanied Mr. Johnson on the flight to Indianapolis stated this week that the new Allison plant was the most up-to-date plant in America. It is completely air-conditioned, lighted entirely by artificial illumination, has its own emergency diesel power generating plant, and covers 250,000 square feet. It is situated on a 53-acre tract, close by the present Allison plant, which ultimately will be used only for development and research.

The new plant is now about 95 per cent tooled, and some engine work is being done there. By March it is expected to be turning out eight engines a day.

Piloted by 1st Lt. Jesse Auton, AC, the Assistant Secretary's party took off from Washington at 8 a.m. last Friday, was greeted at Indianapolis by Mr. Knudsen and by Mr. R. K. Evans, General Motors vice president in charge of the Allison Engineering Company, and was taken on a thorough inspection tour of both old and new plants, during which actual construction and tests of engines were observed.

The party of visitors included, in addition to Mr. Johnson, Mr. Knudsen and Mr. Evans, Col. John W. N. Schulz, OD, director of the Current Procurement Branch of the Office Assistant Secretary of War; Maj. John S. Gullett, AC, and Park Holland, AC, his assistants; Col. Francis H. Miles, OD, commandant of the Army Industrial College, and Lt. Col. E. D. Ellis, QMC, and C. H. Tenney, CAC, assistant executives to Mr. Johnson.

After the visit to the factory, the party had luncheon in Indianapolis, then visited the plant of the Marmon-Harrington Company.

Television Demonstration

Lt. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, Commanding General of the First Army and Second Corps Area, participated with National Commander Raymond J. Kelly of the American Legion and Mrs. William H. Corwith, National President of the American Legion Auxiliary, in a television program, Sunday, 10 Dec. at the Studios of the National Broadcasting Company in New York City.

Through the courtesy of the National Broadcasting Company the facilities of television were provided to present a discussion of National Defense needs, and particularly War Department and American Legion proposals looking toward increased Army activities in the near future. The program presented American Legion bands and drill units which were televised from Randall's Island, New York.

Society News

(Continued from Preceding Page)

membership is constantly increasing. Following are the names of those who have recently joined: Mrs. Will Curtis McGraw, Mrs. Paul Barton Cozine, Mrs. Jane Ellis Mason, Mrs. Francis Henry Boucher, Miss Anne Bradbury Peebles, Mrs. Benjamin Bowman Sewall, Mrs. Bernard Edward Dunkle, Miss Florence Hartsock, and Mrs. Clifton Carroll Carter.

Since May 1937 Mrs. Lillian Miller Harrison has been the Regent. She has been a proficient, representative leader, and has endeared herself to every member.

The Chapter has flourished under Mrs. Harrison's direction, and increased its membership until it is at present the third largest in the United States.

Her engagement to Col. Robert George Kirkwood, USA, has been recently announced by her father Brig. Gen. Samuel

Warren Miller, USA-Ret.

The wedding will take place on 23 Dec., and after 1 Jan., Col. and Mrs. Kirkwood will be at home in Champaign, Illinois.

During her absence from the city, Mrs. Frank S. Clark, wife of Colonel Clark, USA, will become the acting Regent. Mrs. Clark is noted for her capabilities and untiring efforts in club work and in the American Red Cross Society.

The War on Land

(Continued from Page 339)

them to aerial attack. The Finns, reinforced by the 30 Bristol Blenheims sent to them by England and by the 80 Savoia-Marchetti purchased from Italy, are reported to be making the best of their opportunity by harassing the lines of supply of the invading Army.

Nevertheless, with all the advantages of internal communications, fighting on her own soil, and a high morale, observers concede that the Finns can not withstand the pressure for very long. As Walter Duranty put it in a dispatch from Stockholm, when the Finns lose men it weakens their force, while when the Russians lose men it only means that room is made to bring up more replacements. Thus discounting weapons, weather and terrain, the sheer weight of the Russian bear will surely crush Finland.

Warrant Officers Named

The following enlisted men this week were issued acting warrant appointments in the Navy, to rank from 11 Dec.:

Gunner—Robert B. Willhoite, FCM 1c, USS Oklaoma.

Electrician—Lawrence B. Rapp, CEM, USS Henderson.

OBITUARIES

Brig. Gen. Charles Burnett, who died recently at Walter Reed Hospital in Washington, had an unusual career in many respects, particularly in relation to Japan. He served the U. S. Government there on three different occasions, first as a student language officer and twice as Military Attache. Having attained knowledge of the language he proceeded to study at first hand the domestic and foreign problems of the nation, acquiring an almost unique understanding of them. His personal acquaintance among the Japanese was extensive, and as a man of true democratic quality, he was known, loved and respected by those of humble and of imperial birth. His advice was sought by Japanese statesmen and he was the mentor of several American Ambassadors who came for the first time to Tokyo.

At the time of the Great Earthquake, in 1923, when the U. S. Embassy and his own residence were totally wrecked and burned, the Japan Times published an editorial, of which the first and last paragraphs read as follows:—

"If there is any bright aspect to the terrible earthquake calamities with which Japan is visited, it may be said to be the outpouring of unalloyed sympathy which the United States, among all nations, is the first to extend."

"And it is especially fortunate for both nations that, as the Red Cross of America is typified in the minds of Japanese by the figure of Judge Payne, so is the American Army visualized for us by Colonel Burnett, who so admirably combines in his person the quality of courage with gentleness, of unassuming power with kindness,—in short the possessor of that quietude of soul which all Japanese regard as being the most admirable trait of the Samurai, whatever his rank."

Mrs. Burnett, who was with her husband on his several terms of residence in Tokyo, mastered the language to such an extent that she became a writer of Japanese, was recognized as a poet and summoned to the Palace on the annual occasion of the gathering of poets there to receive from the Empress a theme for them to vie in expressing.

General Burnett's career was not confined to Japan. On leaving West Point, in 1901, his first assignment was to the 15th Cavalry, which took him almost immediately to the Philippine Islands. He served two and a half years on duty in Mindanao, chiefly in the Moro country. Again in the Philippines in 1906, he was detailed as aide to General Pershing, and again served in Mindanao. It was in 1911

that the War Department first sent him to Japan to study the language. In 1914 he was transferred to Hawaii and later to the 1st Cavalry at Monterey, and he again joined General Pershing. During the World War he was with the 30th Division, and after the Armistice he was made Chief of Staff of the Base Section at St. Nazaire. From 1919 to '24 and again in 1925 he was sent to Japan as Military Attache.

In 1930 he was sent to London as adviser to the American Delegation at the Naval Conference, being selected by the U. S. Government because of his knowledge of Japan. In 1932 he was detailed on the War Department General Staff as head of the Foreign Liaison and Military Attache Section of the Military Intelligence Division. When his tour on the General Staff expired he was put in charge of the Bureau of Insular Affairs.

General Burnett's American medals indicate the extent of his services in war, and his foreign decorations his services in

efforts to promote peace. From the U. S. he received the Philippine Campaign Medal, the Spanish-American War Medal, the Mexican Border Medal, the Victory Medal with four bars (representing participation in four major battles) and The Distinguished Service Medal. From foreign governments he received the Japanese Order of the Rising Sun, the Swedish Order of the Sword, the French Order of Officer of the Legion of Honor, the Mexican Order of Military Merit, the Ecuador Order of Abdon Calderon, the Italian Order of the Crown and the Czechoslovak Order of the White Lion.

When the news of General Burnett's death was cabled abroad a mass of telegrams and letters of sympathy came to his widow. Over a hundred came from Japan, including one from the Minister of the Imperial Household. The Secretary of State and General Pershing sent Mrs. Burnett letters of condolences expressing their high regard for the qualities and character of her husband.

Births • Marriages • Deaths

(No charge for service notices in this column. Please notify promptly.)

Born

BREAKEYFIELD—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Banks, Mass., 10 Dec. 1939, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Durward E. Breakeyfield, OD, USA, a daughter, Susan Emma Owens Breakeyfield; granddaughter of Maj. and Mrs. Alexander M. Owens, QMC, USA.

BROWN—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Benning, Ga., 29 Nov. 1939, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Travis T. Brown, (Inf.), QMC, USA, a daughter, Mary Travis.

COLEMAN—Born at Kapiolani Hospital, Honolulu, T. H., 23 Oct. 1939, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. Garrett S. Coleman, a daughter, Joanna Deane Coleman; granddaughter of Lt. Comdr. Deane H. Vance, (MC), USN.

FINN—Born at Station Hospital, St. Sam Houston, Tex., 1 Dec. 1939, to 2nd Lt. and Mrs. John M. Finn, Inf., USA, a son, John Milton Finn, 2nd.

HALL—Born at Emergency Hospital, Annapolis, Md., 3 Dec. 1939, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. Madison F. Hall, Jr., USN, a son, John Culver Hall.

KING—Born at Ft. Sill, Okla., 9 Dec. 1939, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Harrison King, FA, USA, a daughter, Patricia; granddaughter of Mrs. William H. Cowles and the late Col. J. J. O'Hara, USA, and of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. King, of Silver Spring, Md.

MATTHEWS—Born at St. Luke's Hosp., Davenport, Iowa, 16 Nov. 1939, to Capt. and Mrs. Albert G. Matthews, CE, USA, a daughter, Julia Ann; granddaughter of Col. and Mrs. Harry T. Matthews, CAC, USA-Ret.

PIERCE—Born in Honolulu, T. H., 7 Dec. 1939, to Lt. and Mrs. John Pierce, USN, a daughter, Margaret Reeves.

RICE—Born at Pelham Manor, N. Y., 8 Dec. 1939, to Mr. and Mrs. John A. Rice, a daughter, Roberta Torrey; granddaughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. John H. Rice, USA-Ret.

ROBERTSON—Born at Le Havre, France, 9 Nov. 1939, to Lt. and Mrs. Edward L. Robertson, Jr., USN, a daughter, Elizabeth Comstock.

STEELE—Born in Annapolis, Md., 7 Dec. 1939, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. Richard Clarke Steele, a daughter, Christine Hudson.

TODD—Born at Ft. Mills, Corregidor, P. I., 7 Dec. 1939, to Capt. and Mrs. William Albert Todd, Jr., MC, USA, a son, William Albert Todd, 3d; grandson of Col. and Mrs. Augustus F. Dannemiller, Inf., USA, and of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Todd.

TYREE—Born at Lawrence and Memorial Hospital, New London, Conn., 21 Nov. 1939, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. John A. Tyree, Jr., USN, a daughter, Judith Keith.

WIMSATT—Born at Georgetown Hospital, 10 Dec. 1939, to Mr. and Mrs. James McSherry Wimsatt, a son, James McSherry, Jr.; grandson of Mrs. Osborne Sampson and the late Col. Sampson, USA.

Married

BARBA-LELAND—Married in Immaculate Conception Catholic Church, Yuma, Ariz., 6 Dec. 1939, Miss Mildred Leland, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. H. E. Leland, USMC, to Lt. William H. Barba, USMC.

GOODWIN-LEDONNE—Married in Mesclera, N. Mex., 2 Dec. 1939, Miss Mary Ann Ledonne, to 2nd Lt. James Emmett Goodwin, FA, USA.

GORHAM-COLLINS—Married at West

Haven, Conn., 30 Nov. 1939, Miss Anne Pomeroy Collins to Mr. George Burton Gorham, son of Mrs. Frank Hovey Smith and the late Capt. George Burton Gorham, CAC, USA.

KIRCHMIEER-KILEY—Married at Ft. Monroe, Va., 6 Dec. 1939, Lotta B. Kiley, widow of Lt. Timothy E. Kiley (CC), USN, to Lt. Frederick M. Kirchmeyer, (CC), USN-Ret.

LEWIS-MILLER—Married at Post Chapel, Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo., 4 Dec. 1939, Miss Miriam Hilton Miller, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Edgar William Miller, MC, USA, to 2nd Lt. James Linn Lewis, CE, USA.

MITCHELL-BERG—Married at Ft. Knox Post Chapel, Ky., 4 Dec. 1939, Mrs. Mary Anderson Berg, to Capt. Clark H. Mitchell, FA, USA.

RIMER-FIELD—Married at Leesburg, Va., 8 Nov. 1939, Mrs. Dorothy Harding Field to Lt. Theodore Wesley Rimer, USN.

SHEPARD-GRUNAN—Married at Pensacola, Fla., 25 Nov. 1939, Miss Julia Carolyn Grunan to Ensign John Sullivan Shepard, USNR, son of Lt. and Mrs. Frank V. Shepard, USN-Ret.

Died

BABBITT—Died at Santa Barbara, Calif., 9 Dec. 1939, Maj. Gen. Edwin Burr Babbitt, USA-Ret., son of Col. Lawrence Sprague Babbitt, USA.

COMSTOCK—Died at Lake Geneva, Wis., 14 Dec. 1939, Capt. Joseph H. Comstock, Inf., USA-Ret.

CONRAD—Died at Sibley Hospital, Washington, D. C., 27 Nov. 1939, Col. W. L. Conrad, Infan. Res., USA, former National President of the Quartermaster Association and Editor of the Quartermaster Review.

EDGAR—Died at Wash., D. C., 9 Dec. 1939, James Alexander Edgar, father of Mrs. Raymond N. Sharp, wife of Lt. Raymond N. Sharp, USN.

ENDERS—Died at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., 10 Dec. 1939, Maj. Ed. N. Enders, FD, USA-Ret.

HAMMOND—Died at New York, N. Y., 9 Dec. 1939, Col. John Stevens Hammond, FA, USA-Ret., grandson of Brig. Gen. John Hammond, USA.

KELLY—Died at Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., 8 Dec. 1939, Comdr. Joseph Anthony Kelly (DC), USN.

SIFE—Died at Opelika, Alabama, 11 Dec. 1939, George E. Sife, father of Mrs. B. C. Willis of Rocky Mount, N. C., wife of Dr. R. C. Willis, of Mrs. George W. Brent, wife of Maj. George W. Brent, CAC, and of Mrs. Edward J. Curran, wife of Maj. Edward J. Curran, Inf. Interm., Harrisonburg, Va.

TAPPING—Died in Panama, C. Z., 10 Dec. 1939, 1st Lt. Field H. Tapping, FA, USA.

WHEATLEY—Died in San Francisco, Calif., 2 Dec. 1939, Mildred Lesley Wheatley, daughter of Mrs. Edgar Brooks Robertson and the late Col. Robertson, USA.

MEMORIALS at ARLINGTON

WE specialize in designing and erecting monuments for Arlington and other national cemeteries throughout the country. Our Arlington catalogue and service is yours without obligation.

The J. F. Manning Co., Inc.

1728 Connecticut Ave. Washington, D. C.

FINANCE

Financial Digest

The money partnership announced this week by Great Britain and France not only will strengthen them in the conduct of the war, but will have repercussions which will concern the United States. As between themselves, the two nations will accept each other's currency at face value, thus avoiding the necessity of transferring gold to cover their exchange operations. All purchases, whether at home or abroad, will be made in common, there will be elimination of competition, and, as far as possible, price control will be maintained.

It follows from the summary made public that the financial resources of the two Governments in the United States will be pooled, and payments for American goods will be made therefrom. Of direct interest to our trade, consequently, is the extent of these resources, especially in view of our cash and carry policy. The December Bulletin of the Federal Reserve Board sets forth the figures on the cash and readily realizable assets of the Allies available for purchases here. The actual cash balances are for England, \$595,000,000, and for France \$315,000,000, a total of \$910,000,000. As a substantial part of this sum must be employed as working balances in commercial banks, it is estimated that only \$500,000,000 can be used for purchases. The value of the securities which are readily marketable, is estimated, for England, \$735,000,000, for France, \$185,000,000, a total of \$920,000,000, not the much larger sum which has been reported. Obviously, the market would break sharply if the securities were thrown upon it, so it is to the interest of the two nations to carry out their promise to the United States Treasury to engage in orderly liquidation. The liquidation in progress is said to average about 30,000 shares of common stock per day. The direct and other investments, which could be cashed only after considerable time, are valued for England, \$900,000,000, for France, \$80,000,000, a total of \$980,000,000. These probably will not enter into war buying unless the struggle continues for several years.

The gold reserve of England is \$2,000,000,000, of France, \$3,000,000,000, a total of \$5,000,000,000. There is also an annual production of the metal estimated at \$750,000,000. Adding all these figures together, we have a grand total of \$7,810,000,000. Not all of this would be available for cash payments in the United States. If it amounts to five billions, its insignificance will be realized when it is recalled that the value of the excess of our exports from July to December, 1914, was more than eleven billions. Competent observers, consequently, do not anticipate a war boom, and tending to prevent it is the agreement of the Allies not to compete with each other but to make all purchases in common.

The advance in the price of cotton, due to foreign purchases, is expected to cut down the present surplus of the staple. According to Secretary Wallace, this is assured by a ninety per cent vote of growers in favor of the cotton marketing quota program for 1940, together with the increased export demand and upward domestic consumption trend. There likewise has been an increase in grain quotations. These are symptoms, which, it is believed, will encourage the stock market.

Two investigations are underway in Washington, which are being watched with close attention. One by the Temporary Economic Committee is into allegations by the Securities Exchange Commission that some large banking firms are violating the Banking Act of 1933, which prohibits banks from engaging in the underwriting business, the other by a House Subcommittee into the National Labor Relations Board. Whether prosecutions will follow any disclosures from the first investigation is not yet indicated. The labor inquiry is expected to be drawn out so as to avoid any modification of the Labor Relations Law during the coming session.

Merchant Marine

United States Lines this week withdrew its application for transfer of nine vessels to Panamanian registry, and stated that it would file application for transfer of eight of the nine to British, Irish, Belgian or Canadian registry. The ninth vessel, the SS President Roosevelt, has been assigned to the New York-Bermuda run.

U. S. Lines' application occasioned a storm of protest, charges being made that it was contrary to the spirit of the neutrality act and that it would endanger the neutrality of Panama, and an unwise act from the viewpoint of this country, because of the proximity of the canal to that country.

Since submission of the lines' application and the following criticisms the Maritime Commission has acted on no applications involving transfer of large modern ocean-going vessels to foreign flags. This week it approved such transfers for two yachts, a tug and a sand-sucker, and announced receipt of applications for transfer of a lumber carrier, two yachts and three wooden lumber schooners.

22 Ships Laid Up by Act

The neutrality act so far has resulted in the laying up of only 22 vessels, the Maritime Commission reported this week. A study of shipping conditions showed that of the 88 vessels in foreign commerce affected by the act, 34 have found employment in other services of their owners or have been put to other uses. Another 32 are completing voyages into the combat areas begun before passage of the act. It is probable, of course, that some of these will be laid up when they return to the United States.

Five Launched This Week

Five Maritime Commission vessels were launched this week, bringing to 34 the total launched of the 141 contracted for by the commission since inauguration of its shipbuilding program. Of these 34 ships, 19 are already in operation.

Merchant Losses High

Week's development in world shipping services was the successful sailing of the German superliner Bremen from Murmansk, Russia's Arctic port, to German ports. British claimed one of their submarines was in position to sink the vessel but refrained from doing so because of international law. Statement was ridiculed by Germany and criticized by British press which asked the Admiralty whether England was at war with Germany or not.

Shipping losses continued high, though most vessels sunk or destroyed by mines were of small size. Included in the toll were:

MEREL, British, 1,088 tons, mined 8 Dec. in English Channel, 15 lost.

NAVASOTA, British, 8,795 tons, torpedoed in Atlantic, 43 missing.

WHINTOWN, British, 734 tons, sunk 7 Dec. in collision.

THOMAS WALTON, British, 4,480 tons, torpedoed on North Norwegian coast, 16 killed.

COREA, British, 751 tons, sunk in explosion 9 Dec., 8 lost.

BRANDON, British, 6,665 tons, torpedoed off English coast 9 Dec., 9 lost.

SCOTIA, Danish, 2,400 tons, sunk in North Sea after explosion, 21 dead.

GIMLE, Norwegian, 1,271 tons, three killed when sunk by explosion.

KASSARI, Estonian, shelled and sunk by submarine in Gulf of Finland, one killed.

IMMINGHAM, Dutch, 398 tons, mined off Netherlands coast, crew of 7 saved.

VINGA, Swedish, 1,974 tons, sunk in North Sea after explosion, 21 saved.

SAN ALBERTO, British tanker, 7,397 tons, reported sunk by torpedo off Land's End, England.

HUNTSMAN, 8,196 tons; TREVANION, 5,290 tons; NEWTON BEECH, 4,651 tons; ASHLEA, 4,222 tons, all British, reported sunk by Admiral Graf Spee in South Atlantic.

GAROUFALIA, Greek, 4,708 tons, torpedoed off Norwegian coast, 4 lost.

WILLOWPOOL, British, 4,815 tons, mined, crew of 36 rescued.

BOLHEIM, 3,324 tons, German, sunk off Finnish coast by Russian submarine.

MARWICK HEAD, British, 498 tons, mined off British coast, 6 missing.

TORNE, Swedish, 3,792 tons, mined off Danish coast.

MERCHANT MARINE

KING EGBERT, British, 4,535 tons, one lost in sinking after explosion in North Sea.

MAGNUS, Danish, 1,339 tons, mined in North Sea, 9 lost.

DEPTFORD, British, 4,634 tons, torpedoed off Norwegian coast.

Navy Reserve Policy

The Navy Department this week published action taken on recommendations of the Naval Reserve Policy Board which convened in Washington, 6 March, together with the recommendations of the board.

Report of the board was approved by Acting Secretary of the Navy Charles Edison, subject to recommendations of the Chief of Naval Operations and the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation.

The recommendations included:

Training cruises for reserve aviation squadrons aboard carriers of the fleet at least every four years.

Additional cruises for the merchant marine naval reserve, and closer liaison between the Navy and the merchant marine.

Training cruises at least once every four years for members of the volunteer communication reserve.

Establishment of a special training squadron on the West Coast, a move already initiated, it was stated.

Adoption of a long range program for providing permanent armories for all reserve units.

Head Illinois Area

Col. John R. Johnson, Cav., Chicago, Ill., has been appointed Chief of Staff, Illinois Military Area, effective 1 Dec. 1939.

Status of Promotion

ARMY PROMOTION STATUS

Promotions and Vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative) since 8 December 1939

Last promotion to the grade of Col.—Xavier F. Blauvelt, Inf., No. 28, 20 Oct. 1939. Pro. List (A. L. & Directory). Vacancies—None. Senior Lt. Col.—Frank D. Lackland, A. C., No. 29.

Last promotion to the grade of Lt. Col.—Ross O. Baldwin, GSC (Inf.), No. 32. Vacancies—None. Senior Major—James A. Killian, Cav., No. 33.

Last promotion to the grade of Major—Winfield S. Hamlin, A. C., No. 69. Vacancies—None. Senior Capt.—Julius V. Sims, Inf., No. 70.

Last promotion to the grade of Capt.—James A. Ronin, A. C., No. 3262.

Last promotion to the grade of 1st Lt.—Ralph MacK. Kellogg, A. C., No. 1935.

Non-Promotion List

1st Lt. Theodore C. Bedwell, Jr., Medical Corps, promoted to Captain.

1st Lt. Maurice C. Harlan, Dental Corps, promoted to Captain.

1st Lt. Paul Nixon, Medical Administrative Corps, promoted to Captain.

TO COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Loans by Wire or Air Mail

No Endorsement for reasonable sums. Easy monthly payments—celebrating our 46th year of service will make 1st payment to mature Feb. 1, 1940 owing to Holiday expenditures. No extra charge. Legal rates.

W. H. HOFHEIMER CO., INC.

444 MAIN ST.—BOX 162

Phone 21958 — Cable address "HOFECO"

Financial advances made to officers of the Federal Service in a dignified method. Write us for details.

BALTUGO INVESTMENT COMPANY
BOX 1293 OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

IF IN DEBT?
OUR PLAN
PAYS YOUR BILLS
WITHOUT BORROWING
NATIONAL LIQUIDATION BUREAU
924 Rives-Strong Building
LOS ANGELES

The St. Cyr School

BY COL. T. BENTLEY MOTT

(Following is the fourth installment of an article on the "West Point of France," the St. Cyr School. The first article appeared in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of 2 Sept., the second in the issue of 16 Sept., and the third in the issue of 14 Oct.)

TRADITION is a great force in any association of human beings—the nation, the family, the regiment, a school; for it sustains and animates the individuals composing the group. At Saint-Cyr it hallows many a name and many a custom; its most ardent manifestation is seen in the veneration shown for courage.

Some of the traditions go back to the early part of the 18th century when Saint-Cyr was already a school, but not for soldiers. It bore the same name, but its students were the daughters of French gentlemen who were being educated under the direction of the celebrated Madame de Maintenon, secretly married to Louis XIV in the last years of his life. The cadets at Saint-Cyr like to recall this fact, and in the severe isolation of their existence they often regret the absence of those charming young ladies who used to take their walks in the vast garden which now resounds to the commands of squad drill and the manual of arms.

The tradition which holds first place in the sentiments of all Saint-Cyrians is personal bravery on the field of battle, and its graduates have always proved themselves magnificently faithful to it during the century and a quarter of the school's existence. A veritable cult prevails amongst cadets for the men, humble or exalted, who have done con-

(Continued on Next Page)

ATTENTION!
SERVICE
MEN

Write for particulars about a Custodian Account with Investment Supervision for your securities.

Union Trust
Company
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MEMBER
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE
CORPORATION

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS

offered to Commissioned
Officers of the U. S. Army
and Navy.

NO COLLATERAL or
ENDORSEMENT required

PROMPT SERVICE
CONVENIENT MONTHLY
PAYMENTS

Write or Wire

AIR MAIL FINANCING
CORPORATION

Room 306 Masonic Temple
Post Office Box 653,
Jacksonville, Fla.

The St. Cyr School

(Continued from Preceding Page)

spicuous honor to their Alma Mater in the face of danger. In 1814, the battalion helped to defend Paris on the *Buttes de Chaumont* heights, and in every war since, Saint-Cyrians have freely poured out their blood. Thousands of their names are inscribed upon tablets of bronze in the chapel of the school, where Madame de Maintenon lies buried. Here are also preserved many military souvenirs dating back to the time of the Restoration, of Louis-Philippe and the Second Empire; to the campaigns of Algeria, of the Crimea and the war of 1870. In the Wagram Court stands a monument on which there are engraved the names of the 4600 Saint-Cyrians that were killed in the last war. In a niche of this monument, which opens like a tabernacle, there is preserved a pair of white gloves and a full dress cadet hat (called the "kasoar"), with its red and white feathers, that Saint-Cyrians wear on parade and which resembles in shape the headress of our West Pointers. These relics were placed there, as a mother would place in a casket the necklace of her dead child, in order to recall the oath taken by the two classes who were given their diplomas in 1914 so as to join their regiments, at that very moment moving to the eastern frontier.

On July 31 of that year the battalion had been assembled in the Wagram Court for hasty graduation exercises. A part of this ceremony always consists in what is known as the "baptism" of the *Plebes*, who are about to become seniors, by the departing class. The battalion was formed in a hollow square and one of the seniors stepped forward to make a little speech, in the course of which he invited the *Plebes* to come as soon as they could to join their elders at the front. The band then played "La Gallette," a favorite air which belongs to the Saint-Cyr school alone. When the music ceased, stirred with a strong emotion, both classes knelt down, raised their hands and swore that in honor of their Alma Mater they would march to their first attack in white gloves and wearing the cadet dresshat with its red and white feathers.

These youngsters kept their word, and we can well imagine what targets they presented for German sharpshooters charged with picking off officers. Less than one month later, on August 22, Lieutenant Fayolle was killed at Charleroi; on the same day young Allard, the cadet who had made that speech to his comrades on the 31st of July, was mowed down by machine-gun bullets at Pierrefit. When they were picked up, both had on their white gloves and "kasoar."

These two classes lost sixty-three per cent of their members killed in action. Many of them were probably victims of their romantic oath; but who still say that this sacrifice was wasted? Inheritors of a glorious tradition, they passed it on strengthened and sanctified to their successors.

Twenty-five classes have graduated at Saint-Cyr since then, and we may be sure that each man of them, as he faces the German guns today, is animated by the same spirit as sent young Allard and Fayolle to gallant deaths, burning to show the men that were following them the precious stuff that Saint-Cyr instills into its pupils.

The two great celebrations of the year take place on Dec. 2nd, anniversary of the battle of Austerlitz, and graduation day in July. The latter is marked by a show which the cadets get up amongst themselves and which is well worth seeing by anybody. It takes place out of doors, on foot and on horseback, following a given theme and in costume. How the cadets manage to get all of these

theatrical appertenances I have never been able to find out. There is always a "revue," such as we see in little theatres in Paris, written and performed by the cadets themselves, and which are frequently sparkling with wit. It is here that the most audacious hits directed at professors and instructors creep in, never of course going beyond the limits of good taste and discipline. This "trophée," as it is called, is always attended by the most high-ranking army chiefs.

The comradeship among Saint-Cyrians, whether as cadets or in after life, constitutes a really creative force. It originates not only from a life spent together during two years, but also in an identical ideal which binds youthful hearts, and it remains strong even in old age. Saint-Cyrians are first and last soldiers. They have no ambition ever to be anything else. They all "tutoyer" each other, the clearest sign of intimacy that Frenchmen can show; and when some young general, who, thanks to his ability, has reached his grade at an early age, is inspecting a regiment where a classmate less intelligent, or less energetic, or less lucky, has not gotten beyond the grade of major, it is curious to see them together. The junior shows all the deference that the regulations require in the presence of his more fortunate classmate, but the whole conversation is visibly impregnated by mutual sentiment and even affection, which no distance in time, space or grade can diminish.

Saint-Cyr, like West Point, has been faithful to its uniform. The French army has changed the color and cut of what its soldiers wear almost as often as we have done, but every effort to alter the clothes that Saint-Cyrians wore in 1814 has been resisted—not only by the people at the school, but by the public in general. They feel that Saint-Cyr be-

longs to them, and while innovations in the curriculum leave them indifferent, they do not want to see any change in the familiar red trousers with their blue stripe, the dark blue tunic, the red forage cap trimmed with its blue band and the blue dress-hat with feathers, which for a hundred years have been worn by what is proudly called "Le Premier Bataillon de France."

Almost any Saint-Cyr cadet would prefer to be a sergeant in his company than to stand very high in his class. It is true that to be a sergeant he would necessarily stand high, for the military qualities which had obtained for him his chevrons would necessarily put him well up above the middle of his class, since these qualities count as much in standing as does excellence in studies.

In some respects Saint-Cyr and West Point are as alike as two peas; in others they are far apart. Imagine wine being served every day at dinner and supper at the West Point cadet mess, or first classmen running down to New York on a Saturday night to stay till the following evening! Both schools admirably succeed in their principal object, which is to instill into the very marrow of their pupils' bones a high sense of honor, of duty and of discipline. West Pointers spend four years shut off from contact with the outside world and shielded from any human experience beyond the limits of the military reservation. The French believe that such a practice, if applied to their cadets, would diminish the elasticity of their intellects and impair that comprehension of human nature which they think is so essential in an officer. Their theory is that since the tools which an officer must handle all his life are men, if, during the two most formative years of his military existence,

a youngster sees only one kind of men, namely, his fellow-students, he is likely, upon graduation, to find himself a good deal at sea when he comes into contact with other sorts of human beings than cadets, and it may take him a long time before reaching port. Who can say which practice is best?

Another divergence is presented by the circumstance that the Saint-Cyr authorities have a different intellectual material to work upon from that which comes to West Point, due to the fact that students at the former school arrive there (at about the age of nineteen), possessors of an excellent and absolutely uniform instruction in mathematics, science, literature and philosophy. The work of the faculty, therefore, consists chiefly in superposing military instruction upon a good general education already acquired, and instilling the soldier's spirit into civilian neophytes. Our laws, as they exist, would probably make it impossible to impose similar conditions upon candidates reporting at West Point.

Tech. Sgt. Machovic Retires

Ft. Mills, P. I.—Having completed thirty years honorable and faithful service in the Army of the United States, the retirement of Technical Sergeant Barney Machovic, Headquarters Battery, 59th Coast Artillery, effective 31 Oct. 1939, has been announced.

Technical Sergeant Machovic first entered the military service on 27 June 1908, with the 120th Company, Coast Artillery Corps. The good wishes of the officers and enlisted men of the entire command go with Technical Sergeant Machovic in his well earned retirement.

SCHOOL DIRECTORY

The Schools listed below are effectively equipped to care for the educational and recreational needs of the children of members of the services and this Directory is recognized as an authentic and reliable aid to service parents in solving the problem of child education. For details as to the Schools listed in this Directory, address them directly, or communicate with the Army and Navy Journal Department of Education.

CALIFORNIA



ANNAPOLIS, WEST POINT
COAST GUARD, FLYING FIELD
Brilliant success in exam. 31
U. S. ARMY GENERAL
"I chose your school for my son
since at both Annapolis and West
Point your boys stood best."

Make up shortages, including new required lab
chemistry, while tutoring for exams.

2901 CALIFORNIA STREET San Francisco

GEORGIA

WEST POINT — ANNAPOLIS

Preparation
Georgia Military Academy
Offers
Special courses preparing for the Exams
For information address
Wm. R. Brewster, G. M. A.
College Park, Ga.

MARYLAND

COCHRAN-BRYAN

The Annapolis Preparatory School
ANNAPOLIS, MD.
Specializing in preparing candidates for Annapolis,
West Point, Coast Guard Academy. Unlimited in-
dividual instruction. Special rules to the Heretics.
Dormitory Facilities. Catalog.
B. Cochran, Lt. Comdr., USN (Ret.) U.S.N.A. '08
A. W. Bryan, Lt. (Jr.) USN (Ret.) U.S.N.A. '22

These Schools

- invite requests for catalogues and information. In writing, kindly mention The Journal.

NEW YORK

BROOKLYN ACADEMY

Registered by New York State Board of Regents.
Lawrence C. Ricker, Capt., U.S.A., retired; B.S.,
U.S.M. 1908, heads a Corps of experienced in-
structors.
C. W. Cartwright, Director
Montague & Henry Sts. Brooklyn, N. Y.

Stanton Preparatory Academy

5 miles from West Point—New Bedford Dormitory
H. G. STANTON, Lt. Colonel, G. R. C.
Graduate West Point, 1911; Instructor Dept. of Math.
West Point, 1914-17. Asst. Prof., West Point, 1921-25

BRADEN'S

FIFTY-SIX YEARS OF UNPARALLELED
SUCCESS IN PREPARING FOR
WEST POINT and ANNAPOLIS
Unlimited Individual Instruction
For catalog write H. V. Van Slyke, Head
master, Cornwall-on-Hudson, New York.

VIRGINIA

FORK UNION MILITARY ACADEMY

Fully accredited. Prepares for college or business.
Able faculty. Small classes. Supervised study.
Lower School for small boys in new separate building.
Housemother. R. O. T. C. Fireproof buildings.
Inside swimming pool. All athletics. Best
health record. Catalog 40th yr. Dr. J. J. Wicker.
Pres. Box D, Fork Union, Virginia.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ANNAPOLIS

Any physically qualified boy
may compete for Naval Reserve
appointments. Handles
students won 59 of them in 1939. SEPARATE
JUNIOR SCHOOL for boys who have not
completed high school. Studies in line with
new scholastic requirements for Annapolis
Cad. and Naval Reserve information on request
RANDLES SCHOOL
1923 N Street, N. W. Washington, D. C.

SULLIVAN SCHOOL West Point—Annapolis

Prepares for entrance exams for both Academies. High
Record of success on Presidential, National Guard, Civil
Service exams. Advanced Course. Faculty of Academy
graduates. Lt. G. J. Sullivan, U.S.A.-Ret., Prin., Res.
1. 2128 Wyoming Ave., Wash., D. C.

COLUMBIAN PREPARATORY SCHOOL PUHL'S ANNAPOLIS & WEST POINT

Formerly "Schadmann's"
30th year of successful preparation for West Point
—Annapolis. Won First Place Presidential, 8 times
last 9 years. 13 Columbian students won Presi-
dential appointments 1939. 100% of successful
Columbian students made grades sufficiently high
to qualify for Naval Reserve 1939. Request catalog.
1443 Rhode Island Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

HAWAII

PUNAHOU SCHOOL

HONOLULU, HAWAII
Kindergarten through high school. Coeducational.
Accredited to all mainland colleges. Seventy-acre
campus, boarding and day. R.O.T.C. Athletics for
all. Dramatics, art, music, manual arts, home-
economics. Patronized by the Service. Hundredth
year begins September 9, 1940.
Address—President, Punahou School.

BE A
JOURNAL BOOSTER

*"Galette" means a flat cake, and that is what cadets call the epaulette with no fringe worn on the left shoulder of the second lieutenant. When he becomes a first lieutenant, both of his epaulettes have fringe.

**Dargelis, author of that beautiful book, "The Wooden Crosses," wrote last week from the front: "I was chatting with a St. Cyrian of this year's class. He pulled from an inside pocket the red and white plumes of his kasoar. 'They have prohibited us wearing it,' he said, 'but I think I'll have time to get it on my helmet for my first attack.'"

*"Thanks
to Uncle Sam*

-tobacco's better than ever!

... and Luckies always take the
better grades!" says Ray Oglesby,
tobacco auctioneer
for 8 years.

Q. WHY HAVE TOBACCO CROPS BEEN BETTER?

A. Because, even though crops vary with weather conditions, Uncle Sam's new methods of improving soil, seed and plant-food have done a fine job for the farmers.

Q. Do Luckies buy this better tobacco?

A. Yes, indeed—*independent* experts like Ray Oglesby tell you that Luckies always *have* bought the choicer grades of each crop. In fact, that's why Mr. Oglesby has smoked Luckies for 11 years.

Q. Do other tobacco experts prefer Luckies, too?

A. Among these skilled auctioneers, buyers and warehousemen, it's Luckies 2 to 1. Try Luckies for one week. You'll find that the "Toasting" process makes them easy on your throat, for "Toasting" takes out certain harsh irritants found in all tobacco. You'll also know why... **WITH MEN WHO KNOW TOBACCO BEST—IT'S LUCKIES 2 TO 1**

BENJAMIN HAWKS of North Carolina shows Auctioneer Oglesby his fine tobacco seedlings—grown by new U. S. Gov't methods.

RAY OGLESBY in action. Among *independent* tobacco experts like this famous auctioneer, Luckies are the 2-to-1 favorite over all other brands.

Copyright 1939, The American Tobacco Company

Have you
tried a
LUCKY
lately?

